

5,000 in Capital Hit Trial

See Page 3

WEATHER

Partly
Cloudy,
Mild

Daily Worker

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

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'12' CHARGE BANKERS RUN JURY SYSTEM

Judge Orders Trial Without Foster

CRUSADERS LEAVE FOR CAPITAL



DELEGATES at Pennsylvania Station prepare to leave for Washington in the Freedom Crusade. The New York delegation took up three 14-car trains. More than 5,000 yesterday marched in Washington.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Lenin Memorial—Daily Worker Anniversary Rally Tonight

ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, MANHATTAN

Other meetings Thursday, See Page 7

By Harry Raymond

A vigorous all-out legal offensive by the indicted Communist leaders on a jury system which discriminates against manual workers, the economically depressed, Negroes and women highlighted the second day of their hippodromized mass trial yesterday in the U. S. courthouse.

The challenge of the jury system was launched late in the afternoon following a dramatic courtroom battle by defense counsel against a prosecution motion to separate the case of Communist national chairman William Z. Foster and try his 11 co-defendants without Foster's presence.

Judge Harold R. Medina, trial jurist, ruled that the 11 must go on trial without Foster, who is too ill to be present in court.

Two defense motions to grant a reasonable adjournment of the trial until

Foster's health improves were denied by the court.

Argument on challenge of the jury system was opened by Richard Gladstein, San Francisco defense lawyer, who charged that all jury panels in the New York Southern District were illegally constituted since 1940, being composed of the "rich, the propertied and the well-to do."

He asserted that every name of prospective jurors

(Continued on Page 11)



FOSTER

They Don't Want People to See for Themselves

By Joseph North

It was an armed camp again yesterday and I suppose that's the way the Government will play it unless some articulate opposition is encountered



PROSECUTOR MCGOHEY

along the way. The citizen still must run the gauntlet past platoons of police to enter the Federal Courthouse which many an American still stoutly contends belongs to him. The cops were there in full force. The stoolpigeon denounced by defense counsel Monday was there, his hatchet-face a little longer for this time he didn't sit on the other side of the bar within ear-shot of the defense lawyers.

He sat impassively among the spectators in the back row but his eyes darted around the room. He seemed a symbol of Federal justice, 1949 style.

Inside the courtroom the press sat in their half of the room, and about 50 spectators were successful in winning entry. Outside, in the corridor about 100 men and women stood within a rope enclosure, five cops encircling the place.

I have the average layman's grasp of law, and I know that the Sixth Amendment guarantees a fair and public trial. Public. But, Federal Judge Medina cannot see eye to eye with many average

citizens here who don't mind expressing some dismay at the way things are going.

Judge Medina calmly reiterated his concept of a fair and public trial a number of times yesterday and professed no concern at the atmosphere here. He sat back in his large cushioned chair, rocking gently to and fro, looking startlingly like Adolphe Menjou in a Hollywood courtroom scene.

DENIES MOTION ON COPS

Nothing about him suggests that this is the most fateful trial in American history for he continues his contention that it is "just another criminal case." He achieves a placid air as he unfailingly replied "Motion Denied" to the defense. He denied their plea again that the police be reduced to the number ordinarily present at Federal trials. He denied every plea made yesterday and broke the routine only when Prosecuting Attorney McGohey moved that William Z. Foster be severed from the case and the trial go on without postponement.

Judge Medina is a man who evidently accords praise grudgingly, and he expressed admiration

but once yesterday, at McGohey's "reasonable" argument.

The judge is something of an epicure too, and requires, he contended, the assistance of some 400 policemen, mounted cops, motorcycle squads, plainclothes men to get his lunch in time. He was "grateful" he said for police assistance and pushing through the crowd to get his lunch.

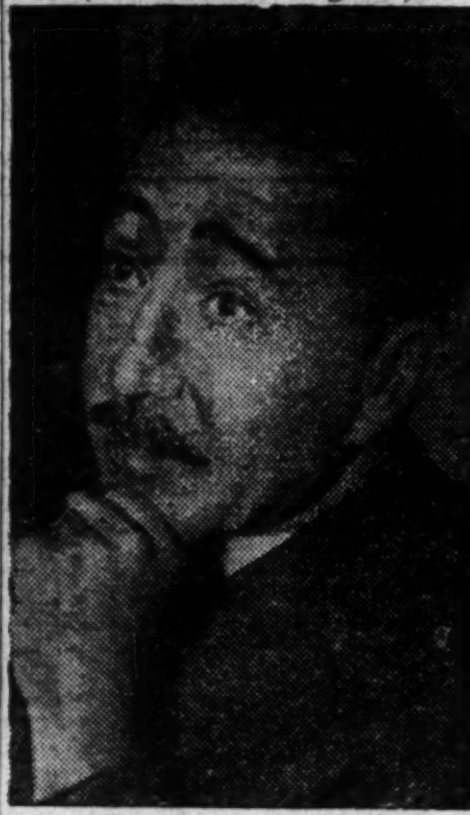
Defense counsel Harry Sacher saw nothing in Monday's scene that required police aid for the judge to get to his restaurant, nor did I or any impartial witness and I daresay the judge enjoyed his bowl of soup without any undue postponement.

But there are many, in this courthouse, who do not share the judge's serene outlook. I interviewed the people in the crowd who were hemmed in by the rope fence, awaiting their turn to enter the courtroom to observe. Many had waited in lines yesterday for six hours, were unable to get in, and had returned today for their chance.

It would be well if Judge Medina talked to them. They seem

to feel that the Constitution is explicit on the question of a fair and public trial, and like the average American they contend the public has its rights.

Al Shafran, a furniture worker
(Continued on Page 11)



JUDGE H. R. MEDINA

Liberation Army Drives On Hankow

SHANGHAI, Jan. 18. — The People's Liberation Army has launched a new offensive aimed at Hankow, one of China's major cities, which is about 250 miles west of Nanking on the Yangtze River. The capture of Siangyang, Yanchen and the former Kuomintang airbase of Laohokao, in a triangular area 180 miles northwest of Hankow was reported today by the People's Liberation radio.

According to some observers, the purpose of this new offensive is to cut communications between Hankow and Nanking, making it impossible for Chiang Kai-shek's troops in Hankow to join his forces in Nanking. The capture of Hankow will also provide a new center for the offensive into South China which was announced yesterday by the People's Liberation radio.

Large People's Liberation forces have been reported marking time in the area for nearly a year, awaiting the signal to advance on Hankow through lake country where strong resistance is impossible.

The People's Liberation Army

brought up troops and artillery from captured Tientsin for an all-out assault on Peiping today, it was reported here.

Nanking, seat of Chiang's government, was plunged into gloom when it became known that Russia had joined the United States, Britain and France in refusing China's request for mediation. The cabinet was reported to favor opening peace talks with the People's Liberation Army.

A truckload of Peiping civic leaders, carrying a white flag, drove out of the city's west gate today to meet People's Liberation Gen. Yeh Chien-ying in hopes of obtaining a truce. Neutral quarters expected Yeh to demand the surrender of the encircled Kuomintang armies.

A Worker and NOW is the thing!

CIO Textile Union Plea For 10c Hike Rejected

BOSTON, Jan. 18. — An arbitrator's denial yesterday of a 10-cent hourly increase set a no-raise pattern for more than 200,000 cotton textile workers. The decision rejected a plea by the CIO Textile Workers Union for an increase for 30,000 cotton and rayon textile workers in the Fall River-New Bedford area.

Prof. Douglass V. Brown, permanent area arbitrator, based his decision on the claim that the business outlook did not warrant a raise at this time. This, despite the fact that textile workers showed they stand 96th in earnings among 134 New England industries. Nationwide, they are the lowest-paid in major manufacturing industries.

The Fall River-New Bedford contracts usually sets the pattern for the industry throughout New England and the Middle Atlantic states.

President Emil Rieve, of the TWU A, expressing "disappointment" on the ruling, immediately announced the union's withdrawal of arbitration proceedings for some 150,000 other cotton and rayon workers.

Local newspapers here headlined the wage denial as an indication of the pattern for the fourth round nationally, in all industries.

MODELS' MODEL



CHOSEN by 260 other lovely models as their idea of what the perfect models of 1949 should look like, Betty Underwood, 23, comes from Mansfield, O.

Ask Tenants Bill of Rights

President Truman was urged yesterday to include a Tenants Bill of Rights in all new rent control legislation. The proposal was made in a letter to the President from the New York Tenants Council on Rent and Housing, representing 20,000 tenants.

The Council said that last year, one out of every four families paid rent increases under the existing rent control law. In 1949, three out of four American families will receive rent increases up to 50 percent if present laws remain unchanged.

Among the proposals in the Bill of Rights are a two-year moratorium on evictions; reestablishment of rent control on all rental housing including hotels; deductions from rents when tenants make own repairs; abolition of "hardship" rent increases; elimination of the 15 percent voluntary increase lease; outlawing of discrimination and restrictive covenants; appropriation of funds to build 4,000,000 apartments and homes by January, 1951.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

Back the '12'

The following telegrams were received yesterday by the National Committee of the Communist Party, supporting the party leaders who are now on trial:

From Stewart Smith, chairman of the Toronto City conference of the Labor Progressive Party:

"The Toronto City conference of the Labor Progressive Party send warm fraternal greetings and pledges to make known to the people of Toronto the crime being committed against democracy when you go on trial next Monday. We shall arouse public opinion to stand by and to assist your magnificent fight against this war-mongering iniquity."

From Frederick Douglass Club, Flushing, Queens Communist Party:

"The courageous defense of American liberty is our greatest inspiration. We have achieved one third of our fund drive and will complete it in February."

Council Hears Davis Assail Cops at Trial

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis yesterday protested, during a City Council meeting, the presence of hundreds of police at the U. S. Courthouse in Foley Square where Communist leaders are on trial on a phony frame-up charge.

Davis said the presence of the police was "impairing the status and dignity of a City Council member."

Davis was excused from the trial to attend the Council meeting. Rising on a point of high personal privilege the Negro Communist had talked little more than a few minutes when he was interrupted by Louis Goldberg, Brooklyn Liberal. Goldberg, who wanted to stifle any discussion on the case, claimed that the 400 policemen were not on hand for Councilman Davis. He pleaded with Council President Vincent Impellitteri to deny Davis the chance to speak. Impellitteri granted Goldberg's request and was sustained by the Council in a 16 to 3 vote.

ASSAILS GAG MOVE

Davis pointed out that the Goldberg maneuver was an attempt to gag him. He was joined by Laborite Eugene P. Connolly, who said that the power of the Police Department was being used to "create hysteria in the case."

There was a considerable flurry in the Council chamber over the incident and surprise at the 16 to 3 vote. The three who voted against included Davis, Connolly and Walter S. Hart, Brooklyn Democrat.

Hart said he voted on Davis' side because he believed in full discussion. Another attempt by Davis to discuss the issue was also squelched by Council members after Davis pointed out that 20 years of his life was involved in the frame-up case.

Truman Celebrates At \$15 a Plate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Truman plunged into a hectic round of pre-inauguration festivities today. He spoke informally tonight at a \$15-a-plate Truman-Barkley Club dinner, kicking off a series of 15 dinners, luncheons and hand-shaking affairs during the next three days.

Pope Pius Lauds Marshall Plan

ROME, Jan. 18.—Pope Pius XII today gave "unstinted praise" to the United States for the Marshall plan.

The Pontiff spoke to a group of 62 officials of the Economic Cooperation Administration, headed by Italian ECA Chief James Zellerbach. Mrs. Zellerbach and the wives of several other officials were present.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE '12' are charged with advocating force and violence — but the only force in evidence at the trial is the New York police force.

5,000, in Crusade to Capital, Bring Civil Rights Issue to Congressmen

Press Joins Police in Whipping Up Hysteria



THE CAPITALIST PRESS, in cooperation with the New York City Police Department, had a fine time Monday whipping up hysteria and intimidation in the frameup trial of the 12 Communist Party leaders, as can be seen from the above reproduction of their headlines. The blatant display of force and violence by 400 New York cops at Foley Square was even too raw for the editors of the "New York Times" who would have liked to have things done a little more quietly. A "Times" editorial declared:

"The trial of a dozen chief leaders of the Communist Party in this country opened yesterday under circumstances which were made unnecessarily dramatic by a Police Department announcement. It is entirely proper, and essential that precautions be taken to prevent any demonstration, either within or outside the courtroom, that might interfere with the administration of justice. But the Police Department could have done this effectively without making public announcement of the fact — certain to make headlines as the trial began — that it had assigned to this duty no fewer than 45 detectives, 40 traffic policemen, 38 superior officers, 11 mounted patrolmen, three motorcycle patrolmen, three police-women, and 260 foot patrolmen — the largest detail for a court case in police history."

Robeson Says U.S. Must Act on Georgia Lynchings

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — "It's time we got civil rights off paper and did something about the rights of the Negro people who are being murdered down South," Paul Robeson, one of the leaders of the People's Freedom Crusade, told a press conference here today. His voice vibrating with indignation, Robeson introduced Mrs. Isaiah Nixon, of Austin, Ga., whose husband was murdered last September because he dared to vote in the primary elections.

The great Negro singer then referred to the more recent murder of Robert Mallard, also in Georgia, because he exercised his right to vote.

"President Truman doesn't need legislation to do something about these crimes," Robeson said. "He could act now to instruct the Department of Justice to prosecute those who with violence and murder struck down the civil rights of these Negroes."

"They say," he added, "that they cannot be sure it isn't simple murder, that civil rights are not involved, in which case only the states have responsibility."

"But suppose the day after

Isaiah Nixon was killed, 50 whites were found dead," Robeson said. "The Federal Government would not hesitate to move in. And I believe they should move in now."

Mrs. Nixon was introduced to the reporters as "one of the victims of the 80th Congress."

Others at the press conference included:

1. Leon Josephson, who was released from Milan Federal Prison last Sunday after serving a 10-month sentence on a charge of contempt of Congress because he challenged the power of the House Un-American Committee.

2. Irving Blau, Denver Communist leader, who faces a jail sentence on a charge of contempt because he refused to answer Grand Jury questions as to his political beliefs and affiliations.

3. James Zarichny, Michigan

(Continued on Page 6)

Warn Justice Dept. Plots to Deport 500

The Department of Justice is preparing to arrest 500 non-citizens for deportation, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born warned yesterday. The warning was issued as the Committee announced a call for an Emergency Conference on Deportations, Sunday, Feb. 20, at the Yugoslav American Home, 405 West 41 St.

Abner Green, executive secretary of the Committee, said that further information and copies of the Conference Call can be obtained from the Committee, 23 West 26 St.

By Art Shields

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — One of the biggest mass delegations in Washington's history — more than 5,000 men and women from many states — gave Senators and Representatives the ABC's of civil rights in the capital today.

The Freedom Crusade was a record breaker: with three 14-car trains from New York setting the pace.

The judicial crucifixion of the 12 Communist leaders, the disfranchisement of southern Negroes, the lynching of Negroes, the fascist Taft-Hartley Law were denounced in face to face talks with the members of Congress who received their constituents. Many members of Congress got away before the delegations arrived, however, with the help of the Capitol police and the police of the city of Washington.

House and Senate office buildings and the Capitol building swarmed with armed, blue-coated police.

One saw hundreds of Negro and white delegates from many states packed on the steps of the House office buildings and in the lobbies inside.

Police were permitting only a half-dozen members of a delegation to pass through their ranks at one time.

Many reactionary Congressmen got away while their constituents were delayed for long periods. Thus, Rep. John S. Wood (D-Ga.), chairman of the House Un-American Committee, was out when a delegation of southern white and Negro workers came to see him to demand justice against the slayers of Isaiah Nixon, the murdered Negro from Woods' state.

HOUSE RECESSES EARLY

The House, by coincidence or otherwise, had recessed early today, facilitating the representatives' get-away.

Vice-President Alben Barkley, presiding officer of the Senate, however, was one of many who talked to the delegates. Barkley promised his support for "civil liberties," but evasively refused to promise definite action to guarantee these liberties.

He would make no comment on the persecution of the 12 Communist leaders.

The big New York delegation of

(Continued on Page 6)

Clark Aide Gets Protests On Trial of '12'

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — "I understand your views, I appreciate what you said. I'll make a transcript of this meeting and present it to Attorney-General Clark personally," Assistant Attorney-General Alex Campbell told 30 Freedom Crusaders who today urged the Department of Justice to drop its indictments against the 12 Communist leaders on trial.

The 30 Crusaders, part of the Freedom Crusade of more than 5,000 who came to Washington from all sections of the nation, presented the grievances of the American people in an hour-long interview with Justice Department officials.

In turn, they received one other promise. Campbell promised to "look into" the case of Mrs. Rose Ingram and her two sons now being held in a Georgia jail for life for defending themselves against the attacks of a white farmer.

"Maceo Hubbard (a Justice Department attorney) and I," Campbell said, "will look into the case personally."

An appeal for action by Mrs. Audley Moore of New York produced the statement out of Campbell.

The statement came after scores

(Continued on Page 11)

EMBASSY GETS FRENCH PROTEST ON TRIAL

The American Embassy in Paris yesterday received 1,000 postcards from French citizens protesting the trial of the 12 Communist leaders, the United Press reported.

The cards show a picture of the Statue of Liberty behind bars and demand that the trials be stopped.

CALLS FOR HUGE RALLY TONIGHT TO DEFEND '12'

"The trial of a political party stands as a blot of shame upon the conscience of all America," declared Robert Thompson, chairman of the Communist Party of New York State, in a statement calling upon the people of New York to support the protest rallies tonight and tomorrow night around the annual commemoration of the death of V. I. Lenin.

"Every democratic tradition of our nation is a living protest against the trial of 12 people for their political beliefs," continued Thompson. "The history of our own struggles for freedom in America have taught us that any limitation of freedom upon a few limits the freedom of all. To the Freedom Crusaders back from Washington, and the millions more who value our democratic rights, we call upon you to increase your protests; let your voices be heard. America needs you!"

*Thompson is one of the three

indicted leaders of the Communist Party who will appear publicly for the first time since the beginning of the trial at the Lenin Memorial Meetings. Councilman Benjamin J. Davis will be the main speaker tonight (Wednesday) at St. Nicholas Arena. Thompson will appear in Brooklyn tomorrow night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music and Gilbert Green, chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois, will be in the Bronx tomorrow at the Bronx Winter Garden.

Also featured at the meetings are the first-hand reports of the International Women's Congress by Pearl Lawes, State Committee member of the Communist Party, and Margaret Krumbein of the Kings County Communist Party.

A dramatic presentation marking the 25th anniversary of the Daily Worker will be one of the highlights of the evening.

Tickets for the meetings are available at the box offices.

213 C.P. Clubs on Fifth Listing of Foster Honor Roll

Last Chance Next Week
For Additional Clubs
To Join

(See advertisement on this page.)

N.Y. State Worker Scoreboard

20,061 Subs Turned in to Date

	Quota	Turn in	%
BRONX	4,000	4,281	107
QUEENS	1,500	1,505	100
MANHATTAN	7,500	7,500	100
BROOKLYN	7,500	6,437	86
UPSTATE	1,500	338	23

Over the Top by the Daily Worker
Twenty-fifth Anniversary!

Maryland Solons Consider Bill to Jail Communists

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

BALTIMORE, Jan. 18. — Maryland's state legislature today studied a bill to outlaw the Communist Party and placing every party member behind bars for up to 20 years.

Bread Drivers, Bosses Get City Hall Invite

Mayor William O'Dwyer yesterday called bakery employers and AFL Teamsters Local 550 to City Hall meeting this afternoon to end what he described as an "impasse."

The union said Monday it planned to strike Jan. 31, declaring that advance notice was given "in order to permit housewives to prepare for the emergency by stocking upon baking ingredients."

A strike vote meeting of the 1,500 drivers will take place next Monday at Webster Hall.

The union said negotiations had been stalemated after two months, and charged employers with refusing to grant an employer-financed welfare and pension program, a five-day week and wage improvements.

Affected are the biggest bread distributors in the metropolitan area, including Ward, Drake, Continental, General Baking and Purity Bakeries.

To Hold Forum on Art of 3 Countries

A forum on the artistic achievements of China, Israel and Indonesia will be sponsored Friday evening by the Arts Division of the New York State Arts, Science and Professional Council. The forum will be held at the Hotel Cornish Arms, 311 W. 23 St., at 8:30 p. m.

Speakers will be Israel Epstein, author of *The Unfinished Revolution*, who was born in China; Elias Newman, who spent 10 years in Israel working with the Artists and Sculptors Association there; and Charles Thambore, director of the Office of Information of the Indonesian Republic.

Daily Worker

Entered as second class matter, October 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
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Daily Worker & The Worker... \$3.75 5 Mos. 1 Year
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Tube Strike Set; 4 Locals Join TWU

Four locals, representing 650 employees of the Hudson and Manhattan Tubes have affiliated with the CIO Transport Workers Union, on the eve of a possible H & M strike. Michael J. Quill said yesterday at City Hall.

The locals affected are Lodges 961, 1007, 1058 of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Allied Craft Employees, independent. The H&M faces a strike deadline of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers early this morning.

Mathew O'Leary, general chairman of the three BRT lodges, said at a press conference that none of the 347 workers who authorized the TWU to represent them would cross the picket line in the

event of a strike.

O'Leary said that he had forwarded to A. F. Whitney, BRT international president, his resignation from the BRT "because of lack of support from the national union." He said that the men were getting about \$1.50 a day below standard rates of other train and station employees.

Fourteen demands affecting wages, hours and other working conditions are being worked out by the newly formed TWU local. The TWU has already filed a petition with the Federal Mediation Board for members of Lodge 1007 and the Allied Craft group. A similar petition will be filed for the members of 1058 and 961 as soon as legal formalities are com-

pleted.

It is expected that it will take six weeks before the H&M will receive the workers' demands.

'Fighting Words' to Go To Sub Pace-Setters

Seven-hundred-and-fifty copies of the new book, *Fighting Words*, will be distributed tonight and tomorrow night to Daily Worker Builders and other top sub-getters at the Lenin Memorial meetings throughout the city. The book will also be on sale at each meeting.

County awards for outstanding press work will be presented and the state office of the Communist Party will present a plaque to the leading county.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER "HONOR ROLL"



New York Communist Party Clubs achieving
100% of "Worker" subscription drive quota:

Smash the Indictments! Defend the Bill of Rights!

FIFTH LISTING

MANHATTAN

J. Connolly (Wash. Hts.)
Audubon North
Audubon South
Club Bennett
Washington Hts. Youth
Club Larkin
Club Isham
Freedom Club
Hillside Club
First E. D. Club
Dyckman Club
Club 3 (Lower West Side)
Club 3A
Club 5A
Club 6S
Club 6N
Club Carlson
Club 7A
Sacco-Vanzetti I
Sacco-Vanzetti 3
Sacco-Vanzetti 4
Sacco-Vanzetti 6
Sacco-Vanzetti 7
Sacco-Vanzetti 8
Columbus Hill
Club 21 Chelsea
Village North
Village South
Village Youth
Club Betances
Club Galileo
Claudia Jones
Greek Adult
Club Maltezos
Club Clumac
West Midtown 1
West Midtown 2
Club Forward
Club 2 (7 A. D. West)
Ray Friedlander Youth
Stuyvesant Club 1
Stuyvesant Club 2
Stuyvesant Club 3
Stuyvesant Club 4
Stuyvesant Club 5
Stuyvesant Club 6
Stuyvesant Club 7
Stuyvesant Club 8
La Pasionara (Lin. Sq.)
Thompson Club (10 A. D.)
La Pasionara (10 A. D.)
Czech Club
Brooklyn Club (8 A. D.)
Club 5 (7 A. D.)
Harriet Tubman

Hispano Club

Togliatti Club (8 A. D.)
Larkin Club (5 A. D.)
Brooklyn Club (5 A. D.)
East Harlem Youth
Cacchione (Lower Man. East)
Jesus Menendez
Club 4 (Lincoln Sq.)
Joe Hill (Forbes)
15th St. (Lower Chelsea)
16th St. Club
Garibaldi (Lower Man. East)
52nd St. Club (Lin. Sq.)
143rd St. Club (13 A. D.)
Club A (Grand Central Section)
Club B
Club C
Youth Club
Railroad Club
Puerto Rican Club
Mothers Club
Railroad Club (Lin. Sq.)
Club 66 (Garment)
Club 10
Club D-3
Club D-1
Club Gramsci
Garment Youth
Club Brodsky (Dist.)
Dry Goods Club
Chain Corrugated
Emil Aine
B. Entin
Lowell Club
Club 42 (Food)
Club 6
Club 89
Stripers Club (Fur)
Slipper Club (Shoe)
Shirt Club (Amalgamated)

BROOKLYN

Bay 29th St. Club
Brownsville Club
Douglass (E. N. Y.)
Hinsdale Club
Riverside (Boro Hall)
Club 338
Restaurant Workers Club
La Pasionara
Mendy Youth Club
John Brown Youth
Boro Hall Youth
Harry Barnett Youth

Joe Stember Youth
Farragut (Flatbush)
Cung Ho Club
Oceana Club
Neptune Club
Willie Milton Youth
Club 3 (Bakers)
Club 1
Club 5
Krumbein (Crown Hts.)
Winthrop Club
Fort Greene Club
Greenpoint (Williamsburgh)
L'Enero Club
Cleason Club
Eastern District Club
Avenue U Club
Kingston Club (Bedford)
Weines Club
Luigi Gallo Club
Mike Ludlow Club
Parkville Club
Middle 16th Club
Lower 16th Club
Avenue O Club
Buck Lazar Club
Cacchione (Crown Hts.)
Fulton Club (6 A. D.)
East-Flatbush Club
J. Smith Club
Stone Ave. Club
Cacchione (Midwood)
Brodsky (Midwood)
Mangel Club
Williamsburg Youth
Coney Island Club
QUEENS
Club M-4
Astoria Youth
Auto Club
Long Island City
Willie Milton (Hollis)
Club M-2
Club M-3
Bayside Club
Sugar Club
Maspeth Club
Mets Club
L'Unita Club
Joe Hill Club
Railroad Club
Sid Foelek
Rego Vets
Juniper Valley
Arverne Club
Far Rockaway M
Freedom Club

Corona Youth

Middle Village
Hillcrest Club
John Williamson Club
Queensbridge I Club
BRONX
Olgin (Tremont)
Bronx Blvd.
Club Barker
Club Levin
Elizabeth Stanton
Club Anderson
Cacchione (Moshulu)
Foster (Mt. Eden)
Olgin (Mt. Eden)
Club 1 (Burnside)
Club 6
Club 7
Club 8
Tom Paine
Lucy Parsons
Bedford Club
Gunhill Club
Begun (Mt. Eden)
N. Pelham 1 (Allerton)
N. Pelham 2
N. Williamsbridge
Ruthenberg B
Joe York (W. Bx. Youth)
Cacchione
New Youth
Melrose Youth
Solidarity Youth
Burnside Youth
Vanguard Youth
Sojourner Truth (E. Bx. Youth)
Carver Youth
Prospect Youth
West Farms 2 Youth
Julius Fuchik (Pk. Allerton Youth)
Joe Smith Club
Vets Club
Shakespeare Club
Bryant Club (Tremont)
Jackson Club (South Bronx)
Simpson Club
UPSTATE
Carpet Club (Westchester)
Auto Club
Mohagan Club
White Plains Community Club
Westside Club (Buffalo)
Douglass Club (Buffalo)
Midtown Club (Rochester)

EVERY CLUB COUNTS! GET YOUR CLUB OVER THE TOP!

SIXTH AND FINAL LISTING, TUESDAY, JAN. 25

N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY

Frankfeld declared "the report and recommendations of this un-

(Continued on Page 7)

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

Tomorrow's China

By Anna Louise Strong

Budgeting in the Free Areas

(Continued from Yesterday)



FRONT-LINE NURSES of the Chinese People's Army.

CHAIRMAN Jung Wu-shung, to whom Miss Sun introduced me, had won his reputation as a leader in the "Dare To Die" local guerillas; this was not a Communist armed force at first but joined them later. Jung had been elected deputy from his county where he was so popular that, with 15 candidates and four to be chosen, he polled 142,000 of a possible 150,000 votes. Governor Jung told me that the government had been able to balance its budget from 1942 to 1944 on a taxation rate of 10 to 13 percent of the farmers' crops.

"This year we shall have a deficit," he admitted, "because we drew up the budget in January when we did not expect the civil war. Besides, we are administering a larger area than we took taxes from. Ours is a strong, self-sufficient area. We can feed ourselves and have surplus. We can clothe ourselves and have surplus. We have grain, cotton, fruit, nuts, pepper, tobacco. We also have coal and iron. We have everything we need but peace!"

They had expected peace during the first half of 1946, until Chiang launched his all-out assault on the Central Plains and also attacked Kalgan. "But now we know that we shall have to defend ourselves indefinitely, for five, 10, 15, perhaps 20 years. We have therefore fixed our army at a size that we can maintain indefinitely."

Governor Jung explained that they had fixed on 300,000 to 400,000 as the size of the army that could defend the basic farming of the area "not perfectly but adequately, and eventually take back lost cities," and that was not too much for the people to support year after year. The enlistment campaign therefore took place in only a few counties "because the war may be long and we do not wish to bother the same countries again soon."

This was the only government I ever saw that budgeted its army in wartime to a size that could be indefinitely kept up!

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(Continued on Page 7)

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Published by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, there is every indication that *Tomorrow's China* will reach best-selling status.

Our Books Are Open FOR Inspection

Because of unusual conditions existing in the clothing industry, a leading Fifth Ave. men's clothier, with a reputation for selling the finest clothes that come out of the shops of the nation's foremost manufacturers, is compelled to sacrifice thousands of \$60 to \$75 overcoats at the one low price of \$44.49.

This event will continue for a limited time only.

To demonstrate the exceptional values offered during this sale, he has agreed to open his books to the public to prove many of these overcoats have now been slashed below cost.

Here is an assortment of real gentlemen's clothing, outstanding for fabric, tailoring and value that will be welcomed by men who are in the habit of wearing distinctive clothes . . . Camels Hair, Fine Cheviots, Velours, Fleeces, Tweeds and others in single and double-breasted models, sizes 36 to 48 for regulars, shorts, longs and stouts.

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Suits consist of the famous No. 6 grade, which means they contain the finest workmanship obtainable and therefore are the costliest of all ready-made suits—all 100% pure virgin wool and regularly selling from \$60 to \$75—now reduced to \$44.97.

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TO ACCOMMODATE OUR MANY DAILY WORKER CUSTOMERS, WE WILL BE OPEN SUNDAY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Whatever your selection, every purchase is guaranteed for satisfaction or your money refunded with no questions asked.

NLRB Orders Poll Of 8,000 at Macy

The National Labor Relations Board in Washington yesterday ordered a collective bargaining election within 30 days to determine which union shall represent 8,000 employees of the four New York area stores of R. H. May & Co.

A meeting at regional offices of the NLRB today is expected to set the date. Both the store's management and the unaffiliated Department Store Workers headed by Sam Kovenetsky, agreed on Jan. 25, as the tentative date. The views of two challenging unions are not yet known. These are the AFL's Retail Clerks and the CIO's United Retail and Wholesale Employees with whom Kovenetsky's union severed relations. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, although it was given jurisdiction in the department store field by the CIO, has not indicated intention to enter the Macy contest.

Sentiment is developing among the store's workers not to work on Feb. 1, if by that contract deadline there is no new pact, according to spokesmen of the independent union.

In Hearn's Department store, meanwhile, workers received a hint of what's in store for them if the ACW takes over the department store field. Ten employees of the clothing division of the store were shifted under the ACW's master contract with Ripley Clothing Manufacturing when the latter took over the store's clothing division recently. Their average weekly earnings, they complain, dropped \$20 a week since then. They are required to work longer hours. They lost the winter vacation and 20-minute daily relief period to which they were entitled under unaffiliated Local 1250's contract. Their dues now average \$4 monthly in place of the \$2 they paid Local 1250.

Will Ask Probe of Milk Trust's College Grants

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—An investigation into grants by milk monopolies to the state-financed College of Agriculture of Cornell University will be proposed in the State Senate tomorrow by Bronx Democrat Arthur Wachtel.

Wachtel today assailed reports by Leland Spencer, Cornell professor of marketing, as briefs for the milk monopolies.

Similar criticism was made this week in New York by Arthur Schutzes, state secretary of the American Labor Party, and investigation commissioner John M. Murtagh.

Wachtel earlier had introduced measures urging the state agricul-

Delegation Gets Pledges on Pay

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—The CIO United Public Workers today carried their fight for increased salaries for state employees, and for improved pension retirement provisions for workers in mental hospitals, to legislative leaders here.

Led by Dorothy Allen, executive secretary of the UPW mental hygiene council, and Ewart Guinier, the union's secretary-treasurer, a delegation of seven UPW leaders received promises of action.

Vote City Traffic Body

The City Council yesterday unanimously approved a local law to establish a Traffic Commission after receiving a message from the Mayor declaring an emergency and calling for immediate action.

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, who was permitted to leave the frame-up trial, pointed out that the move was a step in the right direction, but added he would rather have the money used for hospital, housing and his own Harlem community.

A major weakness of the commission, he pointed out, was that it lacked labor representation.

RACES TO GANDER TO SEE NEW SON



ADMIRING HIS TWO-DAY OLD SON for the first time, Herman Harold Jones, a seaman, holds the baby at the Banting Memorial Hospital, Gander, Newfoundland. Harold's wife, Suzy, was en route from Marseilles, France, to New York.

5,000 Crusaders Bring Civil Rights Issue to Capital

(Continued from Page 3)

nearly 3,000, that came on the three trains, was supplemented by many automobile loads of other New York delegates later in the day. The New Yorkers were joined soon by many hundreds of Negro and white delegates from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and other eastern points.

The Easterners reinforced 700 men and women from the South and Middle West, who had taken part in the Freedom Crusade meetings yesterday. More Middle Westerners kept coming today.

Michigan, for instance, reported 80 or more; Pittsburgh another 30; Ohio many more.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), whose office was the mecca of many delegates, told the press that the men and women of the Freedom Crusade had conducted themselves in a "magnificently disciplined manner."

Marcantonio denounced the provocative propaganda in the press against the delegates, and the needless police concentration.

Chartered buses brought the delegates to Big Turner's Arena at 14th and R Sts. in chartered buses as they came off the trains.

The arena rapidly filled to standing room. The briefing of the delegations then began.

Len Goldsmith, of the Civil Rights Congress, told the delegates they were furnishing the first contingent of the great freedom forces that would sweep away fascist persecution.

Harold Christofel, Wisconsin CIO leader, sentenced to prison for three years on a fake "perjury" rap, interrupted a national speaking tour to take part in the Freedom Crusade.

GROUP LEADERS

Each Congressional district delegation had its own elected leader, as the groups took street cars and buses to Capitol Hill.

Negroes and whites stuck closely together. Goldsmith had warned the delegations to take no chance of leaving any Negro alone in "this Jimcrow city."

Trade unionists formed the big bulk of the Freedom Crusade delegations.

One noticed longshoremen from New York, who had taken part in the great dock strike last November; many seamen, who have been stranded on "the beach" by maritime unemployment or the blacklist fashioned by NMU president Joe Curran; many progressive members of the Ladies Garment Workers Union; many fur workers, who came to fight for their leader, Irving Potash, one of the 12 persecuted Communists.

Building trades workers; farmers from Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota and other states; printers, newspapermen, and well-

known personalities in the labor movement were in the big throng.

Louis Weinstock, former secretary-treasurer of the painters district council in New York; Hugh Bryson, national president of the CIO's Marine Cooks and Stewards, and many others were there.

At the Pentagon this afternoon, a delegation of 60 protested Jimcrowism in the armed forces, and "loyalty" tests among armed forces personnel.

Louis Kryczki, Slav Congress leader, was in the Wisconsin delegation.

As night was falling delegates packed the big African Methodist Episcopal Church after their tours of Capitol Hill.

Mrs. Isiah Nixon, wife of the Negro who was shot in Georgia for voting, got an ovation as she was introduced by William L. Patterson, CRC leader.

Leon Josephson and Carl Marzani, also received big applause. Marzani, who got a two weeks' stay from the Supreme Court, before his sentence on a "perjury" frame-up begins, said:

"The administration looks tough, but just think how tough Chiang Kai-shek looked a year ago."

Marcantonio said that Judge Medina is repeating the role played by Judge Thayer in the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"I shall very soon make certain statements and demand an investigation for the real reason Medina refused to disqualify himself in this trial," he declared.

He said "a judge who has made statements detrimental to the defendants is no longer capable of giving the defendants a fair trial."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, speaking for her "fellow members on the National Committee of the Communist Party," said the 12 Communists "are depending on you to see that justice is secured for them and freedom for all of us."

800 IN BRITISH ZONE PROTEST TRIAL OF COMMUNIST LEADER

DUSSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 18.—Eight hundred crowded the British Military Government courthouse today to protest the frame-up trial of Max Reimann, leader of the Communist Party in the British zone.

The presiding judge — whose name was withheld by British authorities — postponed Reimann's case until Jan. 27.

Hugo Paul and Paul Salemska, arrested with Reimann, were then tried.

The demonstrators held a mass meeting in front of the courthouse.

Carey, Deakin Quit Parley of WFTU Bureau

PARIS, Jan. 18.—American and British union leaders indicated tonight they had walked out of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

A split in the WFTU was indicated by James Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, when he was asked if he would attend tomorrow's meeting of the executive bureau.

"I don't think so," he replied. Arthur Deakin, who is WFTU president and represents the British Trades Union Congress as well, appeared to agree with Carey.

The two men together came out of the afternoon meeting of the executive bureau.

At the end of the morning meeting, Carey had said, "it's all but finished."

The bureau came to no decision today on the British TUC motion to suspend WFTU activities for a year.

Robeson

(Continued from Page 3)

student expelled because of attending a public meeting addressed by Carl Winter, one of the 12 indicted Communist leaders.

4. George Marshall, chairman of the Civil Rights Congress, who has appealed a lower court sentence for contempt of Congress because he defied the unconstitutional authority of the House Un-Americans.

5. Roy Brooks, a young Negro of New Orleans, whose father was shot down by police.

6. Miss Bessie Mitchell, whose brother is one of the Trenton six facing electrocution in a frame-up conviction of murder.

PROUD TO BE IN C. P.—

Josephson told the reporters he was proud to be a Communist but he added that for six years prior to his trial he had been an inactive member of the party. "In prison, however," he added, "I had time to think and I saw things more clearly—I thought things through. Now that I am free, I have resolved to be a more active and energetic Communist than ever before in my life."

Josephson described how he was housed with narcotic peddlers and psychopaths, and prison officers made it clear they were "out to get him." Once when he failed to eat scraps of potatoes on his plate, he was confined to "the hole."

As a lawyer, Josephson said, he was able to help his fellow inmates with legal questions and in writing letters for them.

Among the inmates, he said, were 16 Nazi spies. Recently three of them were given paroles and released, although many American GIs who fouled up in one way or another are given no such consideration. A Nazi German baron has been assigned to teach American constitutional history to the prisoners, he revealed.

Ask Dewey Save Puerto Rican, Scheduled to Die Tomorrow

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—A delegation of 10 today requested Gov. Dewey to save the life of Jorge Luis Mongo, a Puerto Rican scheduled to die in the electric chair Thursday. Mongo was convicted in the slaying of a Chilean sailor Guillermo Orlando Torres Nunez on Nov. 22, 1946.

Oscar Gonzales Suarez, Attorney for Mongo who headed the delegation, pointed out that Mongo was only an "unwilling accessory" to the shooting, which occurred during the course of a robbery.

"The shooting did not occur in his presence of immediate vicinity," Suarez said. "Mongo, who was unarmed, fled when he realized what was happening."

Suarez met with Dewey's counsel, Charles D. Breitell, and As-

semblyman Hulan Jack, Manhattan Democrat.

Mongo holds the Silver Star, the Presidential citation and the Purple Heart.

JPFO Protests To O'Dwyer

In an open letter to Mayor O'Dwyer, with copies to the Board of Education, the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO, protested the efforts of bigots and reactionaries to deny the use of the schools to the JPFO children's schools.

Puzzle fans—follow the crossword puzzle daily in the Daily Worker.

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

Tomorrow's China

By Anna Louise Strong

Budgeting in the Free Areas

(Continued from Yesterday)



FRONT-LINE NURSES of the Chinese People's Army.

CHAIRMAN Jung Wu-shung, to whom Miss Sun introduced me, had won his reputation as a leader in the "Dare To Die" local guerillas; this was not a Communist armed force at first but joined them later. Jung had been elected deputy from his county where he was so popular that, with 15 candidates and four to be chosen, he polled 142,000 of a possible 150,000 votes. Governor Jung told me that the government had been able to balance its budget from 1942 to 1944 on a taxation rate of 10 to 13 percent of the farmers' crops.

"This year we shall have a deficit," he admitted, "because we drew up the budget in January when we did not expect the civil war. Besides, we are administering a larger area than we took taxes from. Ours is a strong, self-sufficient area. We can feed ourselves and have surplus. We can clothe ourselves and have surplus. We have grain, cotton, fruit, nuts, pepper, tobacco. We also have coal and iron. We have everything we need but peace!"

They had expected peace during the first half of 1946, until Chiang launched his all-out assault on the Central Plains and also attacked Kalgan. "But now we know that we shall have to defend ourselves indefinitely, for five, 10, 15, perhaps 20 years. We have therefore fixed our army at a size that we can maintain indefinitely."

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People's Forces Hold Vast Areas In South China

NORTH SHENSI, Jan. 18 (NCNA).—The people's forces already hold vast areas of Kwangtung province in the far south of China, which is regarded by the Chiang Kai-shek Nanking regime as a possible refuge from the People's Liberation Army.

The people of Kwangtung have not forgotten its tradition as the "birthplace of the Chinese Revolution." During the past year they conducted operations all over this province of 32,000,000 people. They now control many whole

counties, with the sole exception of the county capitals.

In 1948 they captured more than 100 Kuomintang granaries and returned to the people the grain robbed from them in the form of taxes by the Kuomintang. In the areas liberated, they have established democratic local governments, developed mass education and led the peasants in the reduction of land rents and usurers' rates of interest. In areas still under the control of the Kuomintang governor, T. V. Soong, they have led the people in the struggle against the oppressive Kuomintang regime.

In an effort to counter the growing success of the people's forces, T. V. Soong increased the provisional garrison to three divisions, 16 regiments and 12 independent battalions. He planned to split the province up into military districts and wipe out the Liberated Areas one by one. But the people's forces struck first. In mass attacks last June and July, they wiped out three Kuomintang battalions and other units. T. V. Soong's plans were smashed.

The city of Canton, capital of Kwangtung province and one of the most important cities in China was the organizing center of the famous revolution of 1925-1927 led by the revolutionary followers of Sun Yat-sun, in alliance with the Communist Party of China. Forced by Chiang Kai-shek's betrayal of the revolution, the Canton workers established the famous Canton Commune in December, 1927 and held the city for three days against the armed forces of the Kuomintang reactionaries.

After the fall of the Commune the Communist Party led the Canton people's representatives to the rural districts where they joined with the revolutionary peasants to establish democratic bases for the fight against feudalism and imperialism. Some of these bases have survived the attacks of Kuomintang warlords and Japanese imperialism from that time right up to the present.

One Kwangtung people's unit, the East River Column, won world-wide fame in the second world war for its campaigns against the Japanese carried right up to the suburbs of Canton and Hong Kong. After Pearl Harbor, the East River Column rescued more than 100 foreign nationals and nearly a thousand Chinese intellectuals from Japanese concentration camps in Hong Kong. The East River Column fought for three years in almost complete isolation from other allied forces against the Japanese invaders until VJ-Day. Then Chiang Kai-shek took the place of the Japanese.

Before the East River Column was evacuated to North Shantung in the summer of 1946 under the Truce terms Chiang used some of his most highly prized troops including the New First Army in an attempt to "mop up" the people. The New First Army was later shipped to Manchuria.

Two years have elapsed since then. The East River Column has become a powerful unit of the East China People's Liberation Army now fighting in Shantung and Kiangsu. The Kuomintang New First Army has been wiped out in Manchuria, and the people's armed forces in Kwangtung have grown many times stronger than ever in the past.

Tim Buck Assails ERP; War Moves

Special to the Daily Worker

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Canada is being crucified on the golden cross of the Marshall Plan, declared Tim Buck, leader of the Labor-Progressive Party, in a statement on the eve of the opening, Jan. 26, of the Canadian Parliament.

The statement, issued on behalf of the national executive committee of the LPP, points out that the "suicidal foreign policy" of the three major parties—Liberal, Tory and Canadian Commonwealth Federation—was surrendering Canadian independence and was leading to disaster.

PREPARATION FOR WAR

The three parties, it is stated, "are in agreement upon a policy of preparation for war against the Soviet Union."

"For this purpose, they are already unanimous in support of the so-called 'Atlantic Security Pact,' which really is a Western War Alliance of the imperialist states against socialism and democracy in Europe and Asia."

"Five hundred millions dollars yearly for rearmament, production of atomic bombs, U. S. bases on Canadian territory, orders from the U. S. War Department—this is the cynical suicidal 'foreign policy' of the three major parties."

"In foreign trade, Canadian agriculture and industry are in pawn to the Marshall Plan. Its consequences are already being felt in falling farm markets, industrial layoffs in auto, electric and lumber, crisis in fishing and fruit-growing."

"Old age pensions are at starvation levels; real wages have fallen due to price increases; there is no national health insurance; income taxes weigh heaviest on the producers; a punishing 8 percent sales tax bears down on every family purchase; every labor and farm family is haunted by a sense of impending calamity."

"For the rich the year 1948 was the biggest profit year in history. The capitalists are sucking the country dry. They are preparing to smash the trade unions and cut wages with the help of the new labor code, and to launch attacks on the legality of the LPP."

The statement calls on Canadians, who, it is declared, do not want war, but want peace based on the UN charter, to unite in a struggle for a Canadian Bill of Rights, social security, a 40-hour week and other people's demands.

Swindler Ponzi Dies

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 18 (UP).—Charles Ponzi, Boston-get-rich-quick schemer who once did a \$250,000-a-day business and waded ankle-deep in greenbacks through his office, died a pauper today at the Charity Hospital here. He was 68.

RACES TO GANDER TO SEE NEW SON



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The Cost of National Health Insurance

By Federated Press

ONE of the favorite arguments against national health insurance is that it will cost too much.

First, it is claimed, medical and health services will require a greater national expenditure than under the present system. And, second, the opponents say, the costs of administering the program will be too high.

To the first count we plead guilty. Yes, our country needs to spend a lot more money to improve the health of its citizens. The choice is between poor health for the American people at a lower cost, and good health at a higher cost.

Of course, a lot depends on the definition of cost. The failure to spend more for health actually costs our nation a great deal in terms of sickness, disability and death, much of which is unnecessary.

Every year 325,000 people die whom we have the knowledge and skills to save. Every year we lost 4,300,000 man-years of work through bad health. Every year we lost \$27,000,000,000 in national wealth through sickness and partial and total disability.

National health insurance, together with other health measures, can substantially lower these costs of bad health to the American people.

Furthermore, a large part of the expense of national health insurance is not a new expense; it is already being paid under the present system by families at the time that illness strikes. Under health insurance these expenses would be paid in advance, by small, regular social security deductions. The costs would be spread over more time and over more people.

TO THE SECOND CHARGE, that the costs of administering the program will be too high, we plead not guilty. Let's look at the record:

A good many state medical societies sponsor voluntary prepayment plans for surgical and obstetrical care in the hospital. According to their own records, the administrative cost for all of these Blue Shield plans is about 15 percent of total income.

The Blue Cross plans for hospitalization, which are also voluntary plans, have an administrative cost of about 13 percent of total income.

On the other hand, the province of Saskatchewan, Canada has been operating a compulsory hospitalization insurance program for the past few years. This was the only large-scale compulsory hospitaliza-

tion program in North America until this year, when the province of British Columbia started its new hospital insurance service.

Despite all the propaganda about the high cost of compulsory health insurance, it is a fact that the cost of administering the Saskatchewan Hospital Service Plan, which covers over 90 percent of the people in that province, is only 8 percent of total income. This is about 40 percent lower than in the Blue Cross voluntary plans in both the U. S. and Canada.

The reasons for the lower cost in this government program are not hard to find. A large part of the administrative cost of Blue Cross and other voluntary plans goes for soliciting and keeping members. Large promotional staffs must be hired for this purpose. This extra cost is unnecessary in a government plan.

The high cost argument against national health insurance is a myth.

New Course to Be Given by Schappes

Morris U. Schappes will teach a course on the National Question and the Jewish People at the School of Jewish Studies in its winter term opening this week.

The course will be given Tuesdays at 6:50 p.m. and Wednesdays at 8:30 p.m. Registration is now in progress at the school, 575 Sixth Ave.

UNIONS ASK JUSTICE DEPT PROBE O'KONSKI'S PAYROLL

Special to the Daily Worker

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 18.—Petitions have been filed with the Department of Justice asking an investigation into the financial operations of Rep. Alvin E. O'Konski (R-Wis.).

Disclosures that O'Konski "juggled his congressional payroll" recently led the AFL's Labor League for Political Education to charge that O'Konski's financial practices were "almost the same" as those resulting in the indictment of Parnell Thomas, former chairman of the House Un-American Committee.

Notorious for his labor-baiting, red-baiting views, O'Konski's financial dealings had been investigated by the Capital Times, Madison newspaper, and the Wisconsin Department of Taxation.

Unity Growing In Fight on Africa Fascists

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (By Mail) (Telepress).—The coalition government of Dr. Malan, whose avowed aim is to build a fascist state in South Africa on the basis of racial segregation and a "white" policy that denies the vote or any civil rights to the native, is running into stormy weather. Its difficulties are due to several factors, including the contradictions created by Malan's own policy of 100 percent segregation of the natives, which is causing great inconveniences for the big industrial employers.

But Malan's immediate headache springs, paradoxically enough, from the death of one of his more outspoken opponents, J. Hofmeyr of Smuts' United Party, and Smuts' presumed successor should the party come to power again.

Malan's slender governmental majority depends on the adherence of Havenga's Afrikaner Party. It is well known that this adherence was not bought cheaply and that in recent months the agreement has been feeling the strain—so much so that Havenga is believed to have been making approaches to the United Party which would have the effect of turning Malan's majority into a minority.

COOPERATE WITH SMUTS

The obstacle, however, which stood in the way of the success of these approaches was Hofmeyr, who was one of those liberals who always let it be known that he was not in full accord with the native policy of his boss, Smuts, and who assumed a pose of liberalism toward the African and Indian. Despite the fact that Hofmeyr's liberalism stopped at words, his possible future leadership of the United Party was too much for the racialists of the Afrikaner Party to stomach.

While it cannot be said that Malan's racial policy meets with substantial opposition among the white voters, the election of a Communist to represent Africans in the House of Representatives (where Africans are allowed to be represented by four white men) showed the vigorous native reaction against Malanite nationalism. More important, it showed that this reaction is turning away from the old self-appointed and well-intentioned individuals to an organized and growing party of the proletariat that unites all colors and races.

There are healthy signs in South Africa today that fear of Malan's fascist program is bringing together into a united front various organizations that have in the past separately represented the interests of the oppressed races.

These disclosed that O'Konski had used federal funds to aid in his purchase of the Montreal River Miner, a Hurley, Wis., weekly, and that he had placed personal employees on his congressional payroll.

In a letter to the Wisconsin Department of Taxation, which investigated his evasion of state taxes, O'Konski admitted he had placed one of his newspaper employees on the congressional payroll although the individual performed no government services.

Petitions seeking the investigation were filed with the Department of Justice by three attorneys residing in O'Konski's district and the legal counsels of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and the Wisconsin CIO.

Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Imports From Europe That Help Nobody

ONE OF THE REAL headaches in western Europe is the low level of imports by America, but there is one type of import on which there is evidently no limit. There are no tariffs to hurdle, and it's strictly a sellers' market.

I refer to the discredited monarchs, the ex-Communists, traitors and turncoats, the superannuated spies and all the other flotsam and jetsam who make up such a large proportion of the transatlantic travellers these days. Our country is becoming quite a junk-heap, indeed.

Take one of the latest arrivals, Arnost Heidrich, the former secretary-general of the Czechoslovak Foreign Office who rated a frontpage story by James Reston in Sunday's Times. Or this Eduard Taborsky, a former secretary to the late president Benes.

This last character appears to be a Johnny-come-lately, hurrying over for the lush American pickings. He has a real nine-dollar bill to give away; the last letters of a man who cannot contradict him.

For Taborsky alleges that Benes wrote him seven letters between last February and last Aug. 25, in one of which the late president expressed disillusion with Communists, and Russian Communists in particular. This is suspicious, coming so late. But to anyone who was in Prague last summer, it's doubly suspicious. For it is well-known that Benes was virtually incapacitated for weeks before his passing on Sept. 3. A letter dated Aug. 25 sounds like a tall tale for gullible Americans.

HEIDRICH IS A MORE interesting case. He was one of that group of career diplomats with whom Benes liked to surround himself. The former president used to say of these men that they were very useful, especially when he had something about their records in his cabinet drawer.

Why did Heidrich leave Czechoslovakia? Was it a matter of high principle? The facts are that his post in the Czech Foreign Office was abolished just before Christmas. It was only then that he left—with the knowledge of the Czech ministry of interior. And from the American zone of Germany he travelled by special plane, a cheap and easy way for a man who needs a job.

He is said by Reston to have spent four days giving the State Department the lowdown. But it would be interesting to know whether he reported the curious fact that after May, 1948, and before the February change, Heidrich applied for admission to the Czechoslovak Communist Party and was rejected. Reston says Heidrich was "well-known and trusted by the United States government." Curious, indeed, for a man to be trusted by a foreign government, but not by his own.

AND WHAT DOES he report? That Jan Masaryk really committed suicide last March, which should finally debunk those press fables that tried so hard and so successfully to build up a sinister murder mystery where there was only a personal tragedy. Second, says Heidrich, neither the Soviet Union nor Czechoslovakia are preparing for aggressive war against the United States. Well, if this is straight from the horse's mouth, it certainly contradicts what many millions of Americans have been led to believe by the State Department itself.

Thirdly, it is alleged that the eastern European countries and the Soviet Union are cooperating most intimately in economic matters. This is not exactly a secret and hardly sinister.

As for the mysterious Bedrich Geminder who is supposed to be the secret, strong man of the Czech Communists—this is just funny. He is an important person, to be sure, the assistant secretary-general of the Party. But quite accessible, I can assure you. His name is on the masthead of the well-known Czechoslovak political review, Svetove Rozhledy. And he has been active in his country's political life for a quarter of a century.

VIRGIL — Full of Good Spirit

By Len Kleis



Press Roundup

THE POST charges that "The trial of the 12 Communist leaders and Attorney General Clark's proposed new espionage law indicate that the cold war could become a way of life, rather than a more diplomatic expedient. However, as the American Civil Liberties Union points out, the 'way of life' would bear little resemblance to the democracy we are said to be defending." "Thus," says the Post, "the trial of the 12 Communists violating the Smith Act of 1940. The men are not being tried for committing hostile acts against the U.S.A. They have been put in the dock for 'wrong' thinking against the U.S.A.; for allegedly teaching and advocating the destruction of the U.S. government by force. The ACLU, obviously no 'front' group, has challenged the constitutionality of the Smith Act. The ACLU protests that under the Bill of Rights no man, however repulsive his views, can or should be punished for his convictions."

THE TIMES, pious after the event, says the frame-up trial's opening was "unnecessarily dramatic" due to the fact that the Police Department made its announcement of "precautions" which was "certain to make headlines as the trial began." The Times admits the defendants are not charged with any

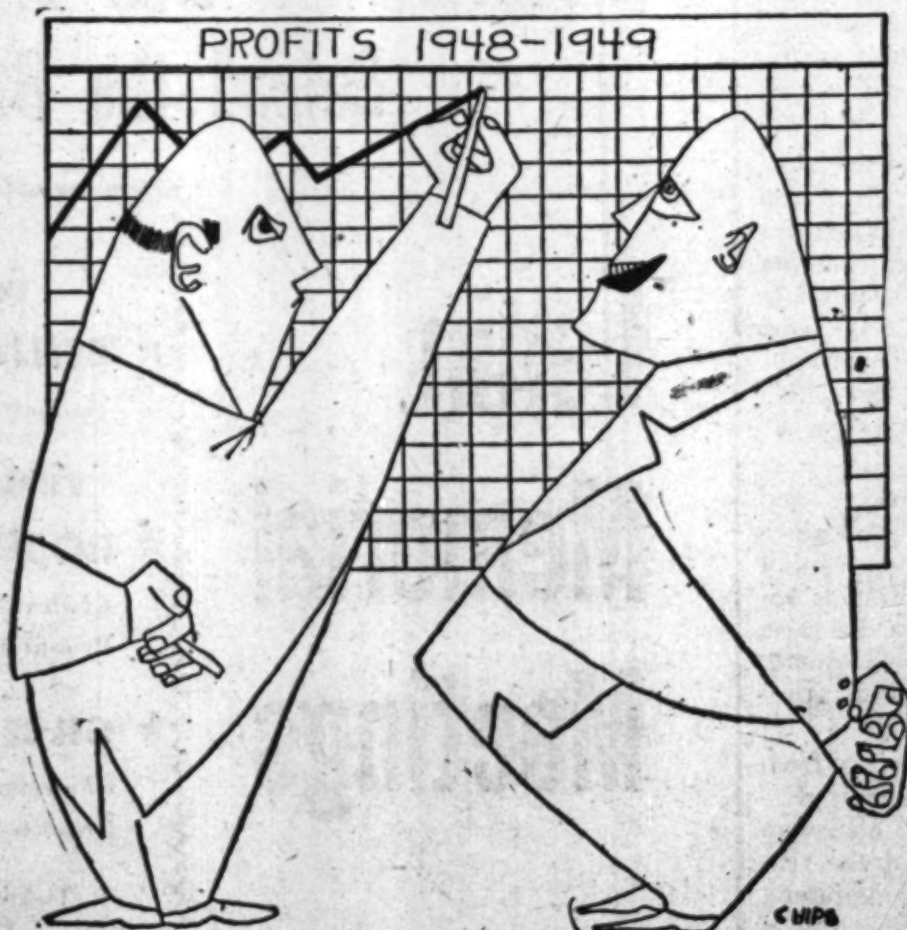
'overt act,' then adds that "at issue here" is "the legality of the Communist Party. . . ."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN'S Paul Gallico says that the fact the trial is "taking place at all is harmful to the Comrades and if they were to lose, it might be construed as a major disaster to them."

THE MIRROR'S Walter Winchell returns to his favorite gutter, writing that "yesterday a drunk convulsed the crowd (before the Foley Square courthouse) by tearing pieces off a roll of paper and shouting: 'Read the Daily Worker!'"

THE STAR'S Albert Deutsch asks Britain's Prime Minister: "As a social worker and as a socialist, Mr. Attlee, how can you square your conscience with the scandalous situation on the island of Cyprus." Deutsch says: "Upwards of 10,000 Jewish men, women and children are still imprisoned behind rows of barbed-wire at the desolate Cyprus concentration camp."

THE SUN applauds the "candor" and "courage" of AFL secretary-treasurer George Meany in sabotaging the fight for return of the Wagner Act. It quoted Meany as saying the "Wagner Act was not fairly administered."



"Aint nothing too good for the workers, except wages."

World of Labor

By George Morris

The Wage Pattern Reuther Would Set

EVERY YEAR, when others are thinking of spring festivals and blooming flowers, Walter Reuther faces a headache: how to remain the best-loved labor leader in Wall Street and still be able to appease his own balky members. As usual, Walter got his first reminder that springtime negotiations are drawing near when a conference of 140 leaders and active members of some 40 Detroit locals of the UAW met and served notice that they want a raise of 30 cents an hour.

This was not an official UAW meeting. But for that very reason it was a more accurate barometer of what people in the shops are thinking. So Reuther had to do what he always does. He announced through his executive board that the union would ask for a raise. But the raise is tagged on as point three of a three-point objective. The first two are a pension and retirement fund and a health and hospitalization plan.

In his letter to UAW members, Reuther writes that the board recognizes "that wages, of course, are still a problem" (quite a concession from Walter). But, he added, "slackening in the rise in the cost of living, however, enables us to turn attention to other urgent matters that inflationary pressures have hitherto forced into the background." That's double-talk for saying that the union will ask for a raise but won't really press for it.

REUTHER'S negotiating strategy was best described by the Chamber of Commerce two years ago in its handbook to stooges in the shops on how to fight the Communists. A man like Reuther should be understood, writes the C. of C. on page 4, because he constantly faces a "powerful Communist minority" and "the alternative: he must either be aggressive or retire."

"This explains in part the conflict in his public statements," says the Chamber. "On the one hand, he may favor increased labor productivity and decry inflationary wage rises. On the other hand he makes wage demands which cannot be other than inflationary."

Since that "handbook" appeared, the employers have shown even warmer appreciation of what Walter does for them. They'll build a monument for him for the double escalator formula that may net General Motors workers a cut of three cents an hour at the moment that others present the new demands. The UAW's right wing leaders are counted upon to do the employers another turn.

THE UNION'S leaders are reportedly talking of a pension that would cost about eight or nine cents an hour, and a health fund that would cost five to six cents.

The first trial balloon on a pension fund came in 1947 in Ford negotiations when the company and Tommy Thompson of Local 600 were especially anxious to sell one to the workers in lieu of 8 cents of a 15 cents "package" the company agreed to give. The workers rejected it by a referendum majority vote of some 80 percent.

The company was above all interested in easing out many oldsters on its payroll, a step deemed necessary if a speedup drive was to be unleashed with full force. Also, elimination of the oldtimers, usually the most solid unionists, would offer an opportunity to replace them with non-union people at starting rates.

Reuther's letter to the membership, significantly, says nothing of demanding some control of the terrific speedup, which is among the principal issues with the members. Is Reuther also planning to cooperate with the companies in a campaign to drive men over 65 out of the plants?

AS FOR Reuther's wage demand, he starts by forgiving employers for the loss of about 10 percent of the 20 percent the auto workers lost in real wages since January, 1945. He calls it a "cost of living adjustment required to bring wages into line with the buying power of June, 1946," when the OPA was scrapped. On July, 1946, immediately after OPA was scrapped, the cost of living index stood 14 points above January, 1945, which leaves a lesser loss to make up.

Of course the workers want a pension and welfare fund. But will it again be offered to them in lieu of a worthwhile raise and on condition that their losses since January, 1945, are forgotten?

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Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, January 19, 1949

The Traitor and the '12'

A TRAITOR TO THE UNITED STATES was sentenced yesterday to 25 years. He was an Air Force lieutenant who joined the Nazi SS during the war after deserting the American Army.

What was the traitor's alibi? That he wanted to fight Communism. Here is his lawyer's explanation of why his client turned to the Nazis:



MONTI

"He went to schools of his own sect, Catholic. He read to an extreme degree religious magazines, some of them isolationist in character. His environment was strongly anti-New Dealish. It denounced Communism as an enemy of this country. He was imbued with the idea that Russia was the real enemy of the United States."

This was a clever plea. It says, in effect, that this traitor only acted on beliefs which are now respectable up and down the land, in Washington, in the State Department, in the press and in the U. S. Army itself.

The traitor who joined Hitler in 1944 should instead have run for Congress, perhaps in 1948, on a "save America from Communism" platform. Perhaps he should have waited for the "cold war." He should have waited until the Truman Administration indicted the 12 leaders of the American Communist Party. He should have waited until the government was spreading exactly the kind of Nazi poison which prompted him to desert Hitler when four of the indicted 12—Robert Thompson, John Gates, Henry Winston and Gus Hall were fighting for their country.

The Court persists in its bland rejection of all defense charges that the indictments and the atmosphere around the trial constitutes anti-Communist hysteria. When the three Queens County Judges freed an anti-Communist bigot who confessed he entered Thompson's home to "give him a hard time," and who was charged with molesting his seven-year-old daughter, that was all perfectly normal. It was not anti-Communist bigotry. It is natural to protect private detectives who might start to "sing" and give the names of higher-ups in the anti-Communist incitements.

The Air Force traitor proved in his deeds that anti-Communist bigotry is the path to treason. He proved it as surely as the quislings of Europe proved it during the war, and as they are proving it today.

He also proved it for our own country. The trial of the 12 is based on exactly the ideology that led the anti-Communist lieutenant to betray the United States of America in its hour of peril. The groups pressing that indictment are betraying America on a far vaster scale.

An Astounding Resolution

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION of New York City may act today on an extraordinary resolution. This resolution calls for the banning of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the IWO from using the schools for its classes in Jewish history and Jewish life.

This astounding resolution, based on decree issued by Attorney General Clark, is being pushed by the notorious Red-baiter who calls himself Rabbi Schultz. This man uses a religious cloak to hide his real aims. He told the Board of Education that the IWO should be deprived of its rights because Albert Kahn of the IWO ran for Congress on the ALP ticket. He ranted that the IWO teachers belong to the CIO and therefore must be dangerous.

The effort to ban the IWO has met with the approval of the City's anti-Semites. We call attention to this ominous move to rouse decent citizens to let the Board know that New York City wants no part of this sinister thought control and anti-Semitic intrigue, even when it is helped by an unscrupulous careerist like the man who calls himself Rabbi Schultz. Wire to A. G. Clauson, Jr., President of the Board, and Dr. William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FORWARD



By Fred Ellis

ECONOMIC ISSUES

Businessmen Predict Downtrend for 1949

By Labor Research Association

OPINION among economists and businessmen seems fairly unanimous that the year ahead will see something of a downtrend. Most of them call it a "readjustment" or a "let-down" bordering on a recession. Some guess that a "mild recession" or "moderate slide" had already begun when the Federal Reserve Board index of industrial production, which had reached a post-war high of 195 in October, dropped a point in November, and probably went lower in December.

We would not be surprised if this index, which averaged around 192 for 1948, dropped as much as 20 points in the course of 1949 but showed a yearly average not more than 10 points lower than the 1948 figure.

Capital expenditures of industry, that is, outlays for new plant and equipment hit a high peak of around \$18,800,000,000 for 1948, and may drop to \$15,000,000,000 during the current year. This of course is still a big figure and would be one of the major factors in preventing a sharp downturn.

MANY ADMISSIONS appear in the year-end reviews that the so-called "defense" and other "cold war" expenditures of the government are propping up the economy.

The New York Times merchants' page editor expresses the commonly held view that "rearmament and foreign aid are mainstays in the business situation."

George Wanders of the New York Herald Tribune says, "The rearmament program and the emerging plan for a great stockpiling of vital materials are further indications that economic activity" will continue on a fairly

high plane during the next 12 months.

The Magazine of Wall Street explains that the boom might have ended had it not been "extended by ECA" and the "increase in defense expenditures."

Some business services are certain that the military expenditures will be expanded well beyond the limits of the Truman budget, the amount being determined later on when, as one of them puts it, "new war scares" come in the spring.

This simply means that the Big Brass are about to cook up some new hysteria that will help put them over their Truman-approved military training scheme along with some further fat increases on the cold war side of the budget. These new war scares are being planned now under the general scheme for greater "public education" on the subject.

THE WALL STREET dope sheets also don't take very seriously the pretty words on social reforms in the Truman messages. They advise their clients that the "fair deal" that Truman outlines may contain a lot of what they call "the usual anti-business talk," but the administration bite, they believe, will be nothing to worry much about after the barking is over.

Although the papers have been full of talk about profits being "harder to make," there is general optimism about the profit opportunities for the "gluttons of privilege" during the year ahead.

Profits after taxes in 1947 reached an all-time peak at \$18,100,000,000. They rose to over \$21,500,000,000 for 1948, and there are a few who believe they will be much smaller in 1949 despite the talk of "increased competition" and declining markets.

STOCKHOLDERS, incidentally, were better treated in 1948 than for many years.

Estimates for the year as a whole indicate that publicly-reported dividends (about 60-55 percent of all dividends paid) amounted to around \$5,750,000,000 for 1948 compared with

\$5,174,000,000 in 1947.

And these dividends would have been even heavier if the corporations, out of their record profits, had not been salting away in 1948 alone about \$13,000,000,000 in various reserves. These will help them to guarantee larger dividends in coming years when the workers are being paid "dividends" in the shape of unemployment and further "back-to-normal" layoffs. (See our Economic Notes, January, 1949.)

SOME "DEFLATION" in retail prices is also predicted. But even those who see some slight decline in the overall cost of living this year admit it will not be an extensive one. The most optimistic expect merely a "moderately downward" movement.

Although some drop is expected in the price of food and possibly of clothing, durable consumer goods are expected to hold up as well as rents.

Regardless of the trend in the next few months, continuation of the cold war is bound to hold prices higher and to further undermine the living standards of the people.

AIDS HEART DRIVE



Film Star Irene Dunne has been named chairman of the women's committee of the American Heart Association 1949 campaign. The drive, from Feb. 1 to 28, will attempt to raise \$5,000,000 for research and treatment of heart trouble.



Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Curley Flynn

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT has returned to the United States. She is the chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations, which has labored long and bitterly to produce a mess of platitudes. Somehow one no longer thinks of the lady as the widow of Franklin D. Roosevelt. She has gone such a long way from the views she expressed.

She complains that too many letters which she addressed to the Soviet government she received only one curt reply. But she has been the recipient in the past of many warm and pressing invitations to visit the Soviet Union. Joseph Stalin asked her son, Elliott: "Why does not your mother visit us?" and expressed the disappointment of the Russian people.

Maybe people feel hurt when one continues to criticize their way of life without taking the trouble to accept an invitation to see and understand for oneself. Finally, they become curt after many rebuffs.

THE SUBJECT on which Mrs. Roosevelt wrote letters was "GI brides." But if her heart bleeds for GI brides, she can help veteran James Bilotta of Lawrence, Mass., bring his fiancée Friedel Rosenthal into the United States. His fiancée was liberated by his regiment from a Nazi concentration camp. For over three years this young textile worker, hero of combat, has been strangled in red tape and thwarted at every turn. He has attempted to bring a Jewish girl, whose parents were killed by the

Nazis, into the USA to become his wife.

Or Mrs. Roosevelt could concern herself with the pathetic Chinese wives of veterans who are locked up month after month in the San Francisco Immigration Detention Station. One committed suicide when I was in that city last September. Recently others tried to escape.

Or did Mrs. Roosevelt ever hear of the British girl who came to Virginia to marry an American veteran? This girl was arrested, jailed and deported for one reason only—the American was a Negro. Interracial marriages are prohibited by law in that state and many other Southern states.

But Mrs. Roosevelt refused to vote in the Human Rights Commission for a forthright declaration against such inhuman restrictions. She said in Washington on Jan. 14, in a talk at the State Department, that the Russians tried to amend the draft of the declaration to require nations to guarantee various human rights to their people.

She reports with evident satisfaction that the Soviet delegates were voted down. As Dr. DuBois has pointed out, Mrs. Roosevelt has thereby given aid and comfort to the advocate of States Rights, who are the white supremacists of the South. What's the use of merely talking about human rights in the abstract, if nothing is to be done about it?

MRS. ROOSEVELT seems more concerned about the fact that the Russians (possibly stung by the constant carping criticism leveled at them) refer to bad conditions in the USA than she is about the actual conditions. Can we deny that segregation, discrimination, Jimcrow exists in our land? What we should be concerned about is how to abolish them immediately.

She also repeats the old platitudes, "I have yet to hear a Russian say everything is not perfect in the Soviet Union." If she would take the trouble to read the writings of Joseph Stalin or the reports of political, scientific, cultural, educational and other conferences held in the USSR she would find that criticism is free and sharp in that country.

The magazine, *Soviet Woman* published in English, has criticisms to make, as well as praise for things well done.

My one contract with Russian women at the Congress of Women in 1945, when the Women's

International Democratic Federation was born. I did not find it necessary to compromise. On the question of "Equal Rights for Women," when a British delegate introduced a proposal in a sub-committee similar to the Equal Rights Amendment and the Russians supported it, I had no difficulty in persuading them that definite safeguards must be guaranteed to insure equality for working women against forms of capitalist exploitation. "Da! Da!" they said eagerly, anxious not to adhere to their own view, but to solve the problem.

ID SAY that once the basic principle was agreed upon, the Russians were not too rigid about small details.

Possibly Mrs. Roosevelt never could arrive at an understanding

with Mr. Pablov and the others on basic principles, such as racial equality. She may have "compromised," as she claims, on superficial details, which they were not concerned with, even as "a gesture of good will."

I for one, as an American woman, will be interested to know just exactly how our representative, Mrs. Roosevelt, rated on each separate proposition proposed or rejected for the Bill of Rights Declaration. Her personal relations with or reactions to the Soviet delegates are not important.

Did she fight for human rights? Did she help the oppressed colonial and minorities within countries, like their own, to advance their struggles for human rights? This we want to know from Mrs. Roosevelt. Personally, I doubt if she did.



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Call Assembly

(Continued from Page 7)

ask action on the Fair Employment Practices Bill, anti-poll tax bill, anti-lynch bill, federal aid to education, and measures to wipe out discrimination in federal employment and in the District of Columbia.

The meetings will take place at the Metropolitan Avenue Baptist Church 1225 R Street, N. W.

Among the sponsors are:

Rev. Wade C. Barclay, Methodist Board of Foreign Missions; Elmer A. Benson, chairman, Progressive Party; Mary McLeod Bethune, president, National Council of Negro Women; Dr. Clark W. Cummings, executive secretary Federation of Churches, St. Louis, Mo.; Clarence Derwent, president, Actors Equity; Dr. Charles Drew, Howard University Medical School; Prof. Thomas Emerson, Yale Law School; Rev. Prof. J. Fletcher, Episcopal Theological Seminary; and Dr. Clark Foreman, Washington, D. C.

Also Lester Granger, co-executive secretary, National Urban League, New York City; George Harper, executive secretary, National Council of Methodist Youth, Nashville, Tenn.; Perry W. Howard, national Republican committeeman, Mississippi; W. C. Hueston, Commissioner of Education, I.B.P.O.E. of W., Washington, D. C.; Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, executive director, Council on African Affairs; Dr. D. V. Jemison, president, National Baptist convention.

Also Dr. David D. Jones, Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.; Rev. William E. Lampe, general secretary, Evangelical & Reformed Church, Philadelphia, Pa.; Carleton L. Lee, Dean of the Chapel, Tuskegee Institute; Carey McWilliams, Los Angeles, Cal.; Dmitri Mitropoulos; Estelle M. Osborne; Jennings Perry, Nashville, Tenn.;

Rev. C. T. Pratt, Bishop, Church of God in Union Assembly, Dalton, Ga.; Magistrate Hobson R. Reynolds, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hazel Scott; Rev. Guy Emerson Shipley, editor, *Churchman*; Dr. Wendell C. Somerville, executive secretary, Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission Convention, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Leslie E. Swain, president, Women's American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society; Henry A. Wallace, and James Waterman Wise, director, Council Against Intolerance.

Protest British Zion Role Today

A mass picketline today will circle the Empire State Building, 34 St. and Fifth Ave., where the British Consulate is located. The demonstration, sponsored by the Emergency Committee to Defend Israel, will protest the Bevin aggression.

The picketing is scheduled for 12 to 2 p.m. and again from 4:30 to 6.

The sponsoring committee includes the American Jewish Labor Council, Fur and Leather Workers, Furniture Workers, Shoe Workers Joint Council 13, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Local 65, Drug Store Employees Union, American Communications Association, United Office and Professional Workers, Bessarabian Jews of America, Ukrainian Farband, Council of Warsaw Jews, and the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, IWO.

Sets New Record

LONDON, Jan. 18 (UP).—The Soviet News Agency Tass reported today that Russia's outstanding parachute jumper, Aleksei Byistrov, set a new record when he bailed out of a plane flying at 464 miles

'12' Charge Bankers Run Jury System

(Continued from Page 1)

drawn in the Southern District in the last 10 years was selected by a "private outside organization," known as the Federal Grand Jurors Association.

Gladstein revealed that Judge Medina himself was an honorary member of the association.

The "illegal" jury system, the defense lawyer asserted, was set up under supervision of Chief District Judge John Clark Knox. Gladstein charged that all judges in the district were involved and enmeshed in the system, and demanded that a judge from another district be called in to try the challenge and decide the issue.

BARS OUTSIDE JURIST

Judge Medina stated that Judge Knox had assigned him to handle all matters in the case of the Communist leaders. He denied the motion to bring in an outside jurist and said emphatically he would hear all testimony on the matter and decide it.

Defense counsel asked permission to appeal the issue before Judge Knox. Medina granted a 10-minute recess for that purpose.

Judge Knox, however, refused to hear attorneys for the defense. He sent word back to the courtroom through the clerk that he would "have nothing to do" with the jury matter.

"I had a pretty good idea of what Judge Knox was going to do," Judge Medina declared with a smile of satisfaction. "He assigned me to this case."

Gladstein charged that defense attorneys had been given no opportunity to carry out Medina's agreement on the appeal.

"I don't give orders to Judge Knox," Judge Medina snapped, when defense counsel protested the summary treatment by the chief judge.

"At least we should have an opportunity to knock on Judge Knox's door," Gladstein replied.

A "CLOSED MIND"

The lawyer charged Judge Medina had revealed a "closed mind" on the matter of who should try the jury issue.

"I suppose in this matter I have," the court replied. "You have squeezed all of the juice out of that orange."

"The citrus fruit that was handed to me was not an orange, but a lemon," Gladstein retorted.

When the court adjourned at 4:30 p.m. to reconvene at 10:30 this morning, five defense lawyers were scheduled to speak on the defense motion.

Yesterday's defense action challenges both the grand jury that indicted the Communist leaders and the jury panel from which the trial jury is scheduled to be selected. The defense also characterized the district judges as "prejudiced in favor of the (jury) system."

Judge Medina, strongly indicating he would rule against the motion to bring in an outside judge, pleaded that he knew "very little" about the methods of jury panel selection in his district.

More than 500 prospective jurors who had been summoned to the court Monday were told to go home and report back to the court tomorrow morning.

The court session opened promptly at 10:30 a.m., with defense attorney Louis McCabe repeating the motion, denied Monday, that the heavy police guard of more than 400 be removed from the courthouse precincts.

He told the court that the unprecedented display of uniformed force was certainly "making an impression on the 525 prospective jurors packed into courthouse room 108."

"I see no indication of an armed camp," Judge Medina replied. "When I went out to lunch yesterday I was glad I had some assistance. I don't see any necessity to refer to that again. I see nothing wrong about the precautions taken."

Judge Medina referred to "booming and hissing" he said he heard when he left the court.

"Booming and hissing comes un-

der the right of free speech and assembly," declared attorney Harry Sacher. "I maintain that everyone is in perfect safety without the police."

Sacher quoted the New York Times as saying editorially that the police were "unnecessary" and asking that the trial proceed in an "atmosphere of peace and calm."

Attorney Gladstein was on his feet demanding extra police be removed forthwith from inside the courthouse.

"This matter certainly cannot be reduced to the issue that your honor does not want to push through crowds going to lunch," declared attorney Isserman.

TRAITOR'S CASE CITED

Isserman introduced as an exhibit a press story of the sentencing in federal court Monday of Martin J. Monti, former Army flier, who deserted during the war and became a Nazi radio broadcaster.

The lawyer pointed out that Monti, in an attempt to get leniency from the court, boasted he acted because he hated Russia and was an anti-Communist.

"That's very remote," Judge Medina interjected. "It happened in 1944."

"That was at the height of the war and millions of Russians were dying, and when the Soviet Union was well thought of," said Sacher.

At one point defense counsel asked for a recess to consult with the defendants. The court suggested the conference be held in a room to the left of the judge's bench.

"Why, that's a pen for prisoners," protested Sacher.

The defendants and lawyers were then permitted to proceed to the defense conference room on the fourth floor.

The motion to remove the police guard was again denied.

GRANTS McGOHEY MOTION

The morning session ended five minutes after Judge Medina granted U.S. attorney John F. X. McGohey's motion to separate Foster's case and proceed with trial of the 11 remaining defendants.

"I say if Mr. Foster is to be tried on this conspiracy indictment he should be tried with his fellow defendants," argued Foster's attorney, McCabe. "The court knows the condition of his health will not permit him to be tried now. If the Government, through no fault of Mr. Foster, cannot bring Mr. Foster to trial, then the Government should move to dismiss the indictment."

McCabe pointed out that severance of Foster's case would find Foster at his separate trial facing certain "legal conditions created during the trial of the 11—conditions which, McCabe said, Foster would be in no position to answer."

George W. Crockett, Jr., attorney for Carl Winter, said it was "absolutely impossible to prepare for trial without conferring with Mr. Foster."

Crockett argued Foster was the principal defense witness.

"I cannot possibly put on the witness stand a deposition from Foster until I have consulted with him," Crockett said.

PARLEY'S LIMITED

Foster, it was pointed out, was permitted by his physician to confer only two hours a day with his attorney McCabe.

Gladstein said the two defendants he represented would be prejudiced without the presence of Foster. He asked for an adjournment until Foster was in condition to attend the trial.

Foster, as chairman of the Communist Party, has a fund of facts and knowledge necessary for the trial that could be gathered from

no other person, the lawyer told the court.

"But you have the possibility of conferring with Mr. McCabe, Foster's lawyer," the court declared.

"Yes," the attorney replied, "but I have conferred with Mr. Foster only once."

Sacher charged the motion for severance was made for the convenience of the prosecution. He pointed out that physicians indicated that with proper rest Foster may be available for trial at a later date.

"It isn't just these 11 men here who are on trial," Sacher argued. "It is an important political party that is on trial. And the chairman of that party is Foster, the man who gave the best years of his life building that party. He should not now be made to lay down the flag."

PARTY UNDER ATTACK

Sacher characterized the action of the court as "capital punishment of that party without Mr. Foster being present to defend it."

Sacher charged that the prosecution plans to put a parade of "stoop pigeons and liars" on the witness stand, while Foster, the nation's leading Communist, would

be in no position to challenge them.

Judge Medina announced he was concerned only with the "guilt or innocence of individual defendants and not a group or party."

"The Communist Party is on trial," declared Isserman. "These defendants are all members of the Communist Party's national board."

At one point McCabe arose and declared:

"Foster is a vibrant, eager personality. He is a fighter. Despite all the efforts I have made to keep conferences with him calm. Foster's anger is so great over the lies about his party that in 45 minutes his energy is all used up."

McCabe called attention of the court that it was the government, through its indictment, that brought the Communist Party into the case.

The 12 Communists are charged with conspiring to organize the Communist Party.

McGohey spoke only eight minutes on behalf of his motion to sever Foster's case. Judge Medina granted the motion immediately after the U.S. attorney concluded his short argument.

Bill Offered to Repeal Condon-Wadlin Law

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Jan. 12 — Two bills, one for repeal of the anti-strike Condon-Wadlin law and the other for a state grievance machinery for civil service unions, were introduced in the State Senate today by Fred C. Morrit, Brooklyn Democrat-ALP.

Morrit's bills are similar to those offered in the Assembly last week by Brooklyn Democrat-ALP member Bernard J. Austin.

Bronx Democrat Louis Peck today introduced a resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law at once, and reenact the Wagner Labor Relations Act without any amendments.

Brooklyn Democratic Assemblyman Philip J. Schupler today proposed that witnesses called before state legislative inquiries get right to have counsel present, be permitted to cross-examine accusers and obtain transcripts of testimony.

Other major activities were:

Introduction of a bill by Assemblyman Eugene F. Bannigan of Brooklyn, protecting pregnant teachers from removal "except for cause and after hearing."

Stooppigeon

(Continued from Page 2)

of Manhattan, will tell you, "I never saw a trial with so many cops around the place. I certainly don't think the cops presence gives the atmosphere of a fair trial. It scares people. I know lots of people who want to come, but are scared away. Too many cops, he said."

Ben Mizrachi, a porter of Brooklyn, said he had asked a cop outside if the public was admitted. The policeman said yes, if they have a ticket. But Mizrachi followed some others inside and discovered that a ticket wasn't necessary, only an inordinate degree of patience, a willingness to stand and wait for hours, surrounded by policemen.

LIKE NAZI GERMANY

Sylvia McDougal, a young woman of East 81st Street, exploded when I asked her reaction to the heavy police guard here. "It feels like Nazi Germany," she said. "I'm not a Communist, and I came to attend this trial because I don't like to see any people on trial for their ideas. I don't belong to any organization but I believe Communists are entitled to their rights."

I talked to four law students in line, two of them Negroes, One

Negro student said he was so accustomed to seeing cops all around the city that he was "immune by now from having any special feeling about them. They all look alike to me," he said wryly. "A cop is a cop."

Another student thought "there were too many cops here." He felt however that the Communists would "get a fairer deal" in Federal Court than before the Un-American Committee. "I'm opposed to that Committee," he said. However, I wonder how confident he is of fair play. For when I asked his name, he refused to give it. "Can't tell what might happen nowadays," he said cagily.

Rose Cohen, a garment worker of 2767 W. 36 Street, Brooklyn, said she had stood in line all day yesterday awaiting her turn. She expressed deep concern at the presence of the police. "I don't see how anybody can argue this is a fair trial."

Mrs. Cohen recounted an incident that occurred in the hall Monday. "Next to me stood a man, a landlord he said he was. He told me he was against Communists, he hated Russia, but he said he's against this trial. 'This isn't a trial of 12 Communists,' the landlord said, 'this is a trial of the Constitution.'"

When I turned to reenter the

Bevin Ducks House Debate On Palestine

LONDON, Jan. 18. — British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin today tried to stifle mounting opposition to his Palestine policy by refusing to debate the issue in Parliament.

The problem of British recognition of Israel is among the Palestine problems now under discussion, Bevin told the House.

He claimed the refugees of military age who were sent to British concentration camps on the island of Cyprus when they sought to enter Israel could be freed as soon as Israel could provide transportation for them.

He said Britain, working with the United States, was doing everything possible to bring about permanent peace in Palestine.

Clark

(Continued from Page 3)

of appeals had been made to the Justice Department to intervene to correct the "Georgia justice" that had been meted out to Mrs. Ingram. Mrs. Moore said the case of Mrs. Ingram had been raised with the Justice Department in March, and "nothing, nothing has been done since then. We want action, and if necessary we'll bring all America here to get it," she told Campbell.

The same kind of action was asked to dismiss the indictments against the 12 Communist leaders, and to revoke the Smith Act under which they're being tried.

The 30 coupled those demands with requests that the Justice Department and administration halt its deportation deliriums, check its loyalty order programs, call in its attorneys now carrying on witch-hunts through grand jury investigations, and protect, not destroy, the civil liberties of all the people.

Campbell listened attentively when Charles Collins, group spokesman and an official in the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Union Local 6, told him "to halt this mockery of the bill of rights before it's too late."

New Course to Be Given by Schappes

Morris U. Schappes will teach a course on the National Question and the Jewish People at the School of Jewish Studies in its winter term opening this week.

The course will be given Tuesdays at 6:50 p.m. and Wednesdays at 8:30 p.m. Registration is now in progress at the school, 575 Sixth Ave.

courtroom, I passed Howard Rushmore, of the Hearst Journal-American. He stood outside the courtroom chatting amiably with the courtroom guards and attendants, showing them the Streicher-like Burris Jenkins full-page drawing in yesterday's Hearst paper. The defendants were depicted like Jews and Communists were in Hitler's Germany.

When I reentered the courtroom I looked at the faces of the spectators in the few back rows allotted to them. Their faces were serious, watching every turn of the trial, cupping their ears to get every word.

Undoubtedly, many were thinking what millions of Americans would think: the Government's proceedings have as much relationship to a fair trial as a wax dummy in a show-window has to a live man.

Little wonder a handful is permitted in. It would scarcely do to let America see for itself.

Births

COMRADE JACOB BUZIN congratulates his daughter Eitel upon the birth of a daughter, EVA BETTIE, Dec. 12, 1948.



... And now CBS "Young Doctor Malone" (Heard Monday to Friday at 1:30 p.m.)

Hollywood:

Wall Street's Hollywood Boy

By David Platt

ERIC JOHNSTON, mouth-piece of the big U. S. movie companies, has just issued a report on his recent business trip abroad.

In it is the usual fantastic slander of the USSR and the East European countries (the thing the Yugoslavs admired most about *Grapes of Wrath* was "that the migrant workers drove away in their own jalopies when police chased them out of tent-and-shanty town").

The report boasts long and loudly about the popularity "approaching fairy-tale proportions" of Hollywood films throughout the world.

After telling how cans of American film travel around the world "by ship and plane, by train and cart, by camel back and dog train" and are unloaded and handled by "hot and sweating men who wear burnouses—and by chilly men in fleece-lined jackets and in earlaps," he points out:

"Let the lights dim down in theaters which literally box the compass, and it's more than three to one the evening's entertainment is a Hollywood production. Our pictures occupy a preponderance of the world's screen playing time."

THAT THE PRESENT favorable position of Hollywood films abroad has nothing to do with the popularity of the product but is connected in this period of widespread social upheaval with Marshall Plan dollar allotments and is at the expense of rival film industries is of course not indicated in the movie czar's report.

These facts are brought out however in a blast against Johnston published in a recent issue of the Moscow weekly *Soviet Art*.

Describing the head of the U.S. film trust who has twice visited the Soviet Union as "an imperialist agent with the face of a model and the smile of a toothpaste advertisement," the article accuses Johnston of dumping American films on the European market at losses "he hoped to make up in his home market."

AT THE SAME TIME, the newspaper says, Johnston used "diplomatic pressure," obtaining from countries like France, Holland, Denmark, Italy and others, special cut-throat privileges for Hollywood films, privileges designed to force all other films off the market. And when for example in Britain, J. Arthur Rank "tried some resistance," Johnston "hurried to London and quickly talked the labor government into



ERIC JOHNSTON

removing the tax on American films."

The Soviet weekly charges furthermore that during his stay in Europe, Johnston "employed his time also in anti-Soviet projects," demanding "everywhere he went the stoppage, limitation and freezing out of Soviet pictures and threatening the disobedient with dire consequences."

In Johnston's report, needless to say, this naked hunt for the dollar is dressed in such high-sounding phrases as "fulfilling our responsibility to the world," "carrying the message of democracy to the world," "resisting the steady throttling of the free flow of information around the world."

Theater

New Stages has engaged Ted Post to direct its third production of the season, Barrie Stavis' *The Sun and I*, the "ironic comedy" by the same author whose *Lamp at Midnight* gave the company its start in December, 1947.

Post has gained attention as director of Equity Library Theatre productions of *Home of the Brave*, *The Corn Is Green*, *The Eagle Has Two Heads*, the Chicago production of *The Front Page* and the American Negro Theatre's production of *Rain*.

With *The Victors* in its last week, *Blood Wedding* in rehearsal for its opening on Feb. 6 and *The Sun and I* set to open late in March, New Stages is adhering strictly to its schedule.

Today's Films:

'Chicken Every Sunday' Made From Old Nostalgic Recipe

By Jose Yglesias

CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY is the kind of show that is known as a Real American comedy. The story ingredients by now are fairly familiar. Set them back sixty years or more ago, so that the sets and costumes will generate nostalgia and loving

Chicken Every Sunday. Twentieth Century-Fox. Produced by William Perlberg. Directed by George Seaton. Screen play by George Seaton and Valentine Davies. From the play by Julius and Philip Epstein, and the novel by Rosemary Taylor. With Dan Dailey, Celeste Holm, Colleen Townsend, Alan Young. At the Roxy.



DAN DAILEY

concern by themselves. Take a family with enough eccentricities and offsprings to create love stories and incidents, and adjust a dash of a social problem—though not too much—to have drama. Give the leads to actors like Dan Dailey and Celeste Holm, who contribute their own personal charm, and you have *Chicken Every Sunday*.

It's a nice and pleasant enough show. It won't make anyone angry and it's bound to please quite a few. Like *Life With Father* and successors it might just go on and

by being unpretentiously heartwarming. But like *Life With Father* and others just that dash of social reality is going to perk up this reviewer and make him wish it had been something else.

Life With Father takes an autocratic middle class husband and though faithful to his milieu gives you no sense of the moral and psychological havoc such men and their values have wreaked in America. *Chicken Every Sunday*

takes a productive man full of ideas for improving the growing town of Tucson and whose projects—for street cars, hospitals, laundries—catch on while he himself is always edged out of them. Or he sells in order to start something that would be even better.

His wife believes in security, so he takes over the management of the home, and by taking in boarders and adding to the house manages to keep the family going through all the crisis. When he loses the house she finds that his friends don't let it happen and get the furniture back for him. She sees then that he has been a success as a human being.

Chicken Every Sunday is, thus, heartwarming and reassuring. But it is essentially false, for it throws a pretty, deceptive veil of comedy over what is a tragic fact of American life. There are and have been many men in America like the hero of this movie, men whose creative talents are responsible for the technical achievements of America, who have gone down to the growth of chains and corporations. And as far as American values are concerned they are failures and they believe it themselves, being victims of capitalism, and so do most Americans. Their story is neither pretty nor charming like *Chicken Every Sunday* is.

'Mine Own Executioner' Tells Story of Analyst's Problems

MINE OWN EXECUTIONER, at the Sutton, is a psycho-analytic melodrama which has—for the movies—a novel point to make. Analysts, it says, are imperfect (and even neurotic) human beings who can miscalculate as well as

Mine Own Executioner. Twentieth Century-Fox Release. Directed by Anthony Kimmins. Produced by Anthony Kimmins and Jack Kitchin. From the novel by Nigel Balchin. Screen play by Nigel Balchin. With Burgess Meredith, Dulcie Gray, Barbara White, Kieron Moore. At the Sutton.

fail to cure a patient. This point frees the plot to create more suspense and more unabashed melodramatic incidents, but it also inspires more sympathy for the work of modern psychiatrists.

Burgess Meredith, as the analyst, takes on the case of a veteran pilot who has attempted to strangle his wife. In the course of his practice, the analyst is shown to have personality defects, even to flirt with another man's wife, and to feel after a day of talkative patients irritable and willing to unload his own aggressive impulses on his wife. One day he thinks more of his own headache than of his pa-



BURGESS MEREDITH

tient and the young veteran goes off and kills his wife.

Mine Own Executioner has its share of the irritating omniscience and dramatics which has been too often the only thing some writers have taken from Freudian psychiatry. The analyst looks briefly at his patient and immediately notes down "schizophrenia." The story

is on the whole camouflaged melodrama. But its attempt, in the character of the analyst, to show both the need for psychiatry and the conditions in which some analysts practice make it a better than usual movie on the subject.

The movie shows the wealthy women who indulge themselves, but it also shows the free clinic to which sincere psychiatrists would like to devote themselves. There a young boy of poor parents is treated by the analyst for bed-wetting. It is the sight of the boy at the film's end that gives the analyst the spirit to go on with his work. And it is this theme that saves the movie from its melodramatics.

Burgess Meredith is competent as the analyst, if a little disposed to act as if he were reading blank verse. But the rest of the English cast is smooth and right.

J. Y.

'Take My Life' Whodunit at Trans-Lux

TAKE MY LIFE, the Arthur Rank picture inaugurating the Trans-Lux's first run policy, is a reminder that the English are old hands at murder mysteries and at grade B movies too.

Take My Life. Eagle Lion Films Release. Produced by Anthony Havelock-Allan. Directed by Ronald Neame. From an original story by Winston Graham and Valerie Taylor. With Hugh Williams, Greta Gynt, Marius Goring, Francis L. Sullivan. At the Trans-Lux.

The technical proficiency of British actors, however, make their murder mysteries smooth and as convincing as they can ever be. Greta Gynt and Marius Goring, both of whom are in *Mr. Perrin* and *Mr. Traill*, do as good a job in this one.

Francis L. Sullivan as the prosecutor-narrator does a comic job of narrating in the classical Conan Doyle manner with pompous, exaggerated innuendoes. Despite its title *Take My Life* is the quiet kind of story that serves the same time-killing purpose as a quarter mystery.

A SCENE from the Laurence Olivier film "Henry V" which opens a week's engagement at the Hopkinson Theatre in Brooklyn starting today (Wednesday).

Books:

Dreiser -- A Study of His Life and Art

By Robert Friedman

THEODORE DREISER died on Dec. 28, 1945. In the first posthumous evaluation of his life and work, Robert H. Elias has attempted, in his own words, to present "neither

Theodore Dreiser, a biography by Robert H. Elias. Knopf, New York. 354 pp. \$4.

a study in aesthetics nor a full-length biography of the kind that must someday be written," but rather "primarily to investigate the apparent contradictions, trace their development, and interpret them in relation to Dreiser's career."

The author, a member of Cornell's English Department who talked often with Dreiser and made use of his files in preparation for this work, has accurately defined the limits of his biography.

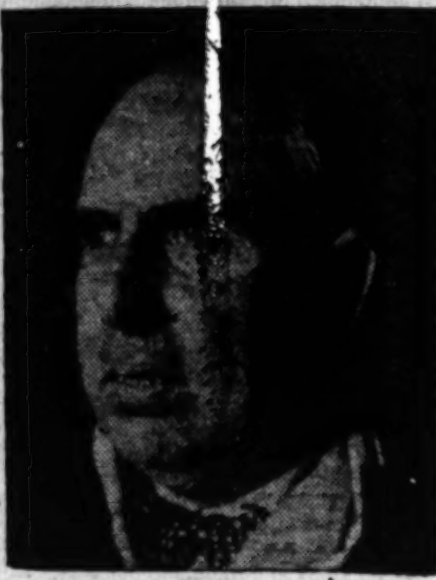
Accurately, except for one major reservation. Like one who charts every shoal, rock and channel in a stream, Elias has faithfully reported the twists, turns and contradictions in Dreiser's views and actions in his philosophical outlook, in his views -- and actions -- concerning sex, religion, politics. Yet, despite the fidelity of his

recording and the alert sensitivity with which he has sought out in Dreiser's writings motivations from Dreiser's personality, Elias in the final sense has not adequately explained or understood his subject.

He can recognize the fact of Dreiser's contradictory exposure of the robber baron Cowperwood (The Titan, The Financier, The Stoic) and his open admiration for the financier's power, ruthless disregard of social taboos and sexual conventions. And he can trace this contradiction to Dreiser's own, mutually antagonistic, antipathy to the corruption of capitalism and early-ingrained desire for success as that success is measured by the very society which repelled him.

BUT LACKING in this biography is a mature understanding of the nature of the American era before the present one of congealed monopoly which could breed a monopoly which could breed a Cowperwood and which, concurrently, could mold a Dreiser. And it is this lack which is apparent throughout.

The author recounts at length Dreiser's painful progress from a survival-of-the-fittest individualism, through a fatalistic belief in the



THEODORE DREISER

inevitability, though not the desirability of poverty and suffering, to a vigorous participation in liberal and radical causes and -- ultimately -- to membership in the American Communist Party.

Because Elias has failed to explain and to resolve in terms applicable to the Dreiser era no less than to the man himself, the divergent strands in Dreiser's outlook; because he has rather emphasized the contradictions that their reason for existence, it is not surprising

that he should dismiss as "simply making a gesture" Dreiser's eventual membership in the Communist Party.

Gesture it was, but only in the sense that it came not long before Dreiser's death and thus precluded any extended period in which he could function as a Communist. Elias does not deal unsympathetically with Dreiser's act, and he dismisses those critics who viewed Dreiser's Communist affiliation as senile and irresponsible.

But it is no less superficial, on his part, to judge Dreiser's action as a final contradiction, as a bequest to the proponents of social reform and -- internationally unity -- "motivated by a religious rather than a political belief."

DREISER'S application for membership in the Communist Party, on the contrary, was a logical culmination to a lifetime of search, an answer propelled to the forefront of his consciousness by two decades of political action in which he visited the Soviet Union and the Kentucky coal fields; espoused the defense of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro Boys, challenged censorship, Jimcrow and abridgement of civil rights.

Elias paraphrases Soviet comment on Dreiser in 1929, before the world crisis of capitalism and the maturing of Dreiser's revolutionary philosophy. "He had, they noted, accepted the values of the order to which he was persistently objecting and lacked the strength to lift himself to a point where he might properly criticize it. His worth lay in his artistic portrayal of the decay of the capitalist system rather than in a valid affirmation of alternatives."

It is that portrayal, to be sure, which has lifted Dreiser to the ranks of the masters of modern literature. And there can be no doubt that the Dreiser who sought doggedly, in his life and art, for integration, order and meaning, saw in his public acceptance of communism that valid affirmation of the sole alternative to a capitalism which he fully understood and as fully rejected.

For many individual expressions of insight and for a pioneering effort as well as for the intrinsic interest of its subject matter, Robert Elias' work is decidedly worth reading, even though it can hardly be described, as it has been by the publisher, as the "definitive biography" of Theodore Dreiser.

Music:

Salmaggi Opera's 'Boheme' Enjoyable

By Ben Levine

I TOOK MY 12-year-old daughter to see La Boheme last Saturday night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and she thoroughly enjoyed it. This was the second opera she had ever see. I had prepared her by reading her the text of the first act and playing a recording of the last. I

La Boheme, by Giacomo Puccini. Book by Giacosa and Illica. Alfredo Salmaggi, artistic director. Gabrieli Simeoni, director. At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

say all this to prove that, with a certain amount of preparation, anyone can enjoy opera when it is given with the vigor and clarity that characterized the Brooklyn performance.

My daughter enjoyed the antics of the four Bohemians in their cold Paris attic in the opening scene, she was enraptured by Mina Carvi's sweet singing as Mimi, and she was impressed by Gabor Carelli's forceful performance as the poet, Rudolfo.

A CRITIC might say Mimi let herself at times be smothered by a too-loud orchestra, and that Rudolfo's notes at times were forced rather than forceful, but both came through at the moments where it counted.

One might also observe that Carelli looked too sleek and was dressed too well for a hungry, penniless poet, and when he rubbed his hands to keep them warm, he gave the appearance of a banker dreaming of 10 percent. But there was enough verisimilitude in the acting, and singing, of Richard Torigi as Marcello, the painter and of Arthur Hutchins as Schaundard, the musician and Nino Ruisi as Collins, the philosopher to overcome these minor faults.

Josephine Guido, as Musetta, gave a vivacious performance, and she and Torigi contributed to an excellent quartet that concluded the third act.

Nino Ruisi's bass aria in the last act, in which he bids farewell to the coat he is about to pawn, won applause. Nino Ruisi, by the way,

will play the title role Jan. 29 in Rosini's Moses.

Next Saturday night, Mario Paquetto will sing Andrea Chenier in Gordiano's opera about the French Revolution.

Music Note

A RECORDING PREMIERE of major musical significance is the release this week (Jan. 17) of the first recorded performance of Igor Stravinsky's Concerto for Two Pianos, marking -- also the disc debut of the noted duo-pianists Appleton and Field, who are now in their sixth season as one of the most popular attractions on the coast-to-coast U.S. concert hall circuit. On five sides of 3-12" records, the Stravinsky Concerto has been released as Vox Album No. 634, list price \$4.75, with an Appleton and Field recording of the Mozart Andante and Variations in G Major (K501) for one piano, four hands, on the 6th side.

REISSUE of one of RCA Victor's most popular specialty recordings, French by Sound (E-62) has been announced by the International section of RCA Victor records.

JASCHA HEIFETZ, after a "sabbatical" of over a year, started touring early in January and is due in New York for a Carnegie Hall recital on Wednesday evening, Jan. 28. His last appearance in this city were on March 5, 1947, in recital at Carnegie, and on March 27, 28 and 30, 1947, as soloist with the Philharmonic-Symphony, playing the Mozart A major concerto and the first New York performances of the Korngold Concerto. In the early autumn of 1947 he made a brief European tour before retiring from the public eye until 1949.

The Heifetz program on Jan. 28, includes the Respighi Sonata in B minor, the Bach Sonata No. 3 in C major, for violin alone, and the Vieuxtemps Concerto No. 5. Among short works are the violinist's own transcription of Ravel's Valses Nobles at Sentimentales (Nos. 6 and 7), Medtner's Fairy Tale and Rachmaninoff's Etude-Tableau. As always, Emanuel Bay will be at the piano.

Around the Dial:

By Bob Lauter

DURING 1948, the NAACP succeeded in having a network cancel a show originally billed as the National Minstrels. The organization objected to a program which presented Negro talent in the old and objectionable "minstrel" form.

Perhaps the networks believe that in television, which has a more restricted audience, they can get away with this sort of thing more easily. I have in mind two events concerning which all progressive people and organizations should make themselves heard immediately. Those who run television must be made to know that the people will not tolerate any caricatures of the Negro people on this new medium.

THE FIRST PROGRAM to which I have reference is WJZ-TV's The American Minstrels of 1949 which made its debut last Thursday (8:00 to 9:00 p.m.) For this show, according to the publicity, "Mr. Interlocutor, a pair of sharp-witted end men, and a well-drilled minstrel chorus, all refurbished to suit the demands of the electronic age," are assembled

Two Performances of 'Free and Equal' Hootenanny

In response to an overwhelming audience demand, People's Songs Inc. has scheduled its next regular, monthly Hootenanny for two performances, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 28 and 29.

The program will be a "Free and Equal" Hootenanny featuring new songs and old on the theme of civil rights. Laura Duncan, Negro blues singer, heads the list of performers who will join voices on the Hootenanny program.

Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Harold Bellefonte, Ronnie Gilbert, Eddie Reyes and Fred Hellerman will also present such new songs as "Star-Spangled Banner-O" and "The Love Songs Blues." Jean Murai, Spanish and Mexican folk-singer will join the others as special guest performer. Square dancing led by Irwin Silber follows both evening programs.

The programs will be presented at People's Songs new Hootenanny Hall, in the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St. Reserved seats at \$1.00 may be purchased at People's Songs Inc., 126 West 21st St., N. Y. C.

Danger Signals on TV

before TV cameras. We are told that this is a "time-tested entertainment formula."

Pick and Pat, the two featured parts, appear in black-face.

I don't know all call the "demands of the electronic age," but I refuse to believe that the revival of the black-face minstrel show is one of them. Far from being a "time-tested entertainment formula," it is a formula which progressive Americans have succeeded, to some extent, in burying.

We can not stand by quietly while WJZ-TV digs it up again.

The station should hear from the public immediately before the show is many weeks older.

THE SECOND EVENT to which I have reference is the plan to televise the WNBC Horn and Hardart Children's Hour, beginning Jan. 30 (Sundays, 10:30-11:30 a.m.)

I have always considered this a bright and shining example of what a children's program should not be, since its entertainment consists almost exclusively of youngsters aping adults, singing torch songs, running through Broadway comedy routines, and the like.

The most objectionable part of the program, however, has been the appearance of a "junior minstrel."

WNBT should also hear from everyone who writes WJZ-TV concerning The American Minstrels of 1949. I do not suggest that we ask WNBT to drop its plans simply because the show as a whole is

inferior. But I think that in writing to the station we should make it clear that people will not tolerate the televising of a "junior minstrel" on the Horn and Hardart Children's Hour.

Keep minstrel shows, in any form, out of television. Don't let the networks get the idea that the medium is still so restricted in audience that it can get away with anything!

Bach Aria Group's First '49 Concert

Now entering its third year of existence as an ensemble, the Bach Aria Group. William H. Scheide director, will present the first in its series of three concerts at Town Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 19. The program will be devoted to eleven areas and duets from the cantatas of Johann Sebastian Bach. Each of the works on the program is for a different combination of voices and instruments.

In addition to the piano and cello, which will be heard in all the duets and arias, one of the works is scored for alto, tenor and flute, another for bass-baritone and violin, a third for soprano, oboe and violin.

DAN DAILEY - CELESTE HOLM
"CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
On Variety Stage--TONY MARTIN
BEATRICE KRAFT - DEAN MURPHY
On the Stage--"MASQUERADE"
Starring ARNOLD SHODA, JOAN HYLDROFT
7th Ave. &
ROXY 56th St.

THE STANLEY'S GREATEST HIT SHOW!
"Really Magnificent" -- Post-Home News
"Inspired, splendid folk dancing & songs. Recommended" -- Star
"Beautiful" -- News
"Lusty" -- Times

ARTIST'S PRIZE FILM -- MAGICOLOR
Symphony of Life
SONG OF SIBERIA
Stanley 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 St.
DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

3 WK. FIRST POST-WAR YIDDISH DIALOGUE FILM!
IRVING Place
"LONG IS THE ROAD"
Irving Place 14th St. GR 5-9972
KIDNAP JULY 1941

AGREED MUSICAL COMEDY
MOLLY PICON
TYPICAL WITH HER FRIENDS
ST. 17th St.
GR 5-9972

CITY MARRIAGE
14th & 4th Ave.
GR 5-9972
THE SHADOWS
GR 5-9972

TITO GOBBI
"Don Pasquale"
GR 5-9972
"FOUR GENTLEMEN"

Barnard Rubin's column appears in every edition of the Daily and Sunday Worker except Wednesday.

RADIO PROGRAMS

MORNING

11:00-WNBC-Nora Drake
WOR-Prentiss Robinson
WJZ-Second Honey Moon
WQXR-News; Alma Gettinger
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn
WOR-Victor H. Lindelahr
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Ted Malone
WQXR-Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton
WJZ-Gale Drake
WQXR-Rosemary
WQXR-Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Charles McCarthy
WOR-Kate Smith
WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WQXR-Wendy Warren
WQXR-News; Luncheon Concert
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News
WQXR-Aunt Jenny
12:30-WNBC-Bruce Smith
WOR-Answer Man
WJZ-News; Maggi McNeill
WQXR-Helen Trent
12:45-WNBC-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Party Time
WNYC-String Music
WQXR-Big Sister
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig Program
WQXR-Ma Perkins-Sketch
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre
WQXR-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix
WQXR-The Guiding Light-Sketch
WNYC-Weather Report; News
2:00-WNBC-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WOR-Queen for a Day
WNYC-Map Detective
WQXR-Second Mrs. Burton
2:15-WNBC-Perry Mason
WQXR-Program Favorites
2:30-WBC-Today's Children
WOR-Passing Parade
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WQXR-Nora Drake
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30
2:40-WNBC-Betty Crocker
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World-Sketch
WQXR-What Makes You Tick
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WQXR-News; Recent Recordings
3:15-WNBC-Ma Perkins
WQXR-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
WOR-Best Girl
WJZ-House Party
WQXR-Don Ameche
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
WJZ-Barbara Welles
WQXR-Kay Kyser
WQXR-Hint Hunt
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas

WMCA-570 Ks.
WNBC-680 Ks.
WOR-710 Ks.
WJZ-770 Ks.
WNYC-830 Ks.

WINS-1090 Ks.
WEVD-1130 Ks.
WQXR-890 Ks.
WNEW-1130 Ks.
WLIB-1190 Ks.

WHN-1050 Ks.
WNTY-1450 Ks.
WQV-1290 Ks.
WQXR-1500 Ks.

WCBS-Beulah
WJZ-Headline Edition
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Keyboard Artists
7:15-WNBC-News of the World
WCBS-Jack Smith Show
WQXR-News; On Stage
7:30-WNBC-World-Over Playhouse
WOR-Poems
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WQXR-Club 15
WQXR-Jaques Fray
7:45-WNBC-H. V. Kaltenborn
WOR-Inside of Sports
WQXR-Edward Marrow
8:00-WNBC-Blondie
WOR-Can You Top This
WJZ-Amateur Hour
WCBS-Mr. Chameleon
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC-Great Gildersleeve

WOR-Boston Blackie
WCBS-Dr. Christian
9:00-WNBC-Duffy's Tavern
WCBS-County Fair
WOR-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Star Theatre
9:15-WNBC-Radio Newsreel
9:30-WNBC-Mr. District Attorney
WJZ-Groucho Marx
WOR-Better Half
WNYC-Queens College Forum
WCBS-Harvest of Stars
WQXR-Forum
9:45-WQXR-Gypsy Serenade
10:00-WNBC-Big Story
WOR-Sports Magazine Award
WJZ-Bing Crosby Show
WCBS-Beat the Clock
WQXR-News
10:30-WNBC-Curtain Time
WOR-Symphonette
WCBS-Capitol Cloak Room
WJZ-Meredith Wilson Show

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Wednesday, Jan. 17
6:30 PM-Herb Shriner, WCBS.
9:00 PM-Duffy's Tavern, WNBC.
9:00 PM-Milton Berle Show, WJZ.
9:30 PM-Groucho Marx show, WJZ.
10:00 PM-Bing Crosby show, WJZ.
10:30 PM-Meredith Wilson show, WJZ.
10:30 PM-Capitol Cloak Room, WCBS.
11:30 PM-Deems Taylor show, WOR.

Television

8:00 PM-Arthur Godfrey show, WCBS-TV.
8:25 PM-Hockey (Rangers-Boston), WPIX.
9:00 PM-Inaugural Concert from Washington, WCBS-TV, WNBC, WJZ-TV, WABD.

4:25-WNBC-News Reports
WJZ-Nelson Oimstead
4:30-WNBC-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
WOR-The Ladies' Man
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WCBS-Robert Q. Lewis
WNYC-Music of the Theatre
4:45-WNBC-Young Wilder Brown
5:00-WNBC-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Tele-Kid Quiz
WJZ-Challenge of Yukon
WCBS-Galen Drake
WNYC-Sunset Serenade
WQXR-News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman-Sketch
WQXR-Stan Freeman, Piano
5:30-WNBC-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Sky King
WJZ-Jack Armstrong
WCBS-Hits and Misses
WQXR-Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Tom Mix

No woman ever has too many blouses and here is a handsome pair to brighten the winter wardrobe. At top, a full-sleeved style has trim collar and soft gathers. Below is a simple-to-sew blouse that goes together in a jiffy.
Barbara Bell Pattern No. 3058 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, full sleeves, requires 3 yards of 35 or 39-inch material; drop shoulder, 1 1/2 yards.
For this pattern, send 25 cents in coins, your name, address, pattern number, and size wanted to Barbara Bell, Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3. Pattern will be delivered within 3 weeks.



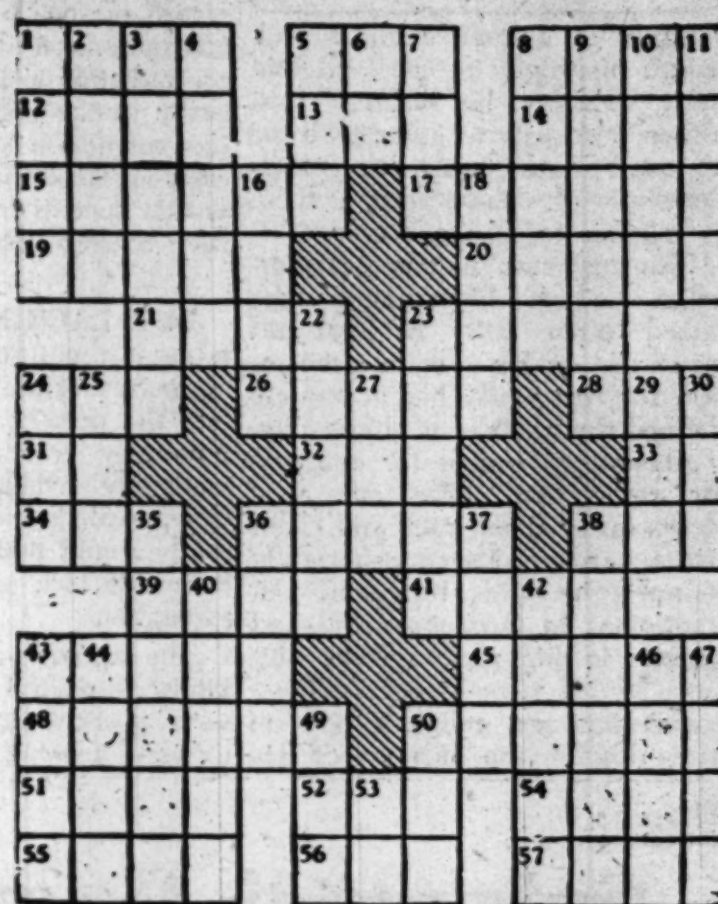
CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1-Upright stalk
5-Girl's name
8-To box
12-The Harp
13-Atmosphere
14-Heap
15-Noisy clamor
17-To heal over
19-Toothed wheels
20-Cap
21-Goddess of victory
23-Fish sauce
24-To run wild
26-To wander
28-To recede
31-Article
32-Possessive pronoun
33-Sloth
34-Chart
36-Conductor's stick
38-To append
39-Preposition
41-Pattern
43-Small donkey
45-Abounds
48-To help
50-Sorrow
51-Exploit
52-Shoshonean Indian
54-Land measure
55-Actual being
56-American poet
57-To nominate (Scot.)

VERTICAL

1-Gastropod related to the snail
2-Kind
3-Message
4-New Zealand aborigine
5-Hearing organ
6-Six
7-Part of a circle
8-Lively frolic
9-14th U. S. President
10-To the sheltered side
11-Torn
16-Requests
18-Completely
22-Man's name
23-Ecclesiastical leader
24-School of whales



Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

LET SATAN PAT
OWN WRITE EGO
WED ACTOR NOD
IMP ANODE
CAPE ONE ETON
ELF PAST TERRA
TENET MODAL
HERON MAN BOY
ARES FAY PIPE
NEWER SOL
OPT ORIEL IVA
PAL RANGE TIN
SMY ELEGY YET

Daily Worker Screen Guide

•• Tops
• Good

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

MANHATTAN

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR-Venus of Paris; Indiscretion
ASTOR-Enchantment
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE-Monsieur Vincent
BIJOU-The Red Shoes
GLYCEE-Eternal Husband
FULTON-Jean of Arc
GLOBE-Belle Starr Daughter
GOTHAM-Unavailable
LITTLE CARNegie-Mr. Perris and Mr. Trill
LITTLE CINEMET-The Eagle With Two Heads
MAYFAIR-Wake of the Red Witch
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART-Social and Theatrical Dancing
NEW EUROPE-Nabe A Dudy
NEW YORK-Thunder in the Pines; Gunning for Justice
PARAMOUNT-The Accused
PARIS-Symphonie PASTORALE
PARK AVENUE-Hamlet
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL-Words and Music
FIX-Unavailable
RIALTO-Unknown Island
RIVOLI-The Snake Pit
ROXY-Chicken Every Sunday
STANLEY-Symphony of Life
STRAND-Adventures of Don Juan
VICTORIA-Jean of Arc
WORLD-Palatin
5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE-Triple Hunt
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-Monsieur Vincent

East Side

TRIBUNE-Gung Ho; Eagle Squadron
ART-Louisiana Story
CHARLES-Last Days of Pompeii; She
ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Blood on Moon; Touch of Venus
CITY-Marriage in the Shadows
IRVING PLACE-Long Is the Road; Yiddle and Fiddle
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA-Song Is Born; The Pearl
54TH ST.-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
TUDOR-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
BEVERLY-The Volcano; Show Time
52ND ST. TRANS-LUX-Apartment for Peggy
NORMANDIE-Casino and Clapnet
SUTTON-Miss Own Executioner
PLAZA-Red River
ARCADIA-Love of Carmine; Leather Gloves
TRANS-LUX 60TH-Take My Life
56TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-Apartment for Peggy
TRANS-LUX 72ND-St. Night at the Opera
TRANS-LUX MONROE-Swordsmen; Prince of Thieves
TRANS-LUX COLONY-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
53TH ST. TRANS-LUX-She Couldn't Take It; Let Us Live
56TH ST. GRANDE-She Couldn't Take It; Let Us Live

West Side

WAVERLY-Cavalleria Rusticana
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE-Red River
GREENWICH-Last Days of Pompeii; She
ELGIN-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
TERACE-Red River; So This Is New York
SAVOY-Kitty Faye; Under the Red Robe
SALVAGE-June Bride; The Smugglers
TIMES SQUARE-Felice Builets; Outlaw Brand
APOLLO-Four Steps to the Clouds; Silence is Golden
NEW AMSTERDAM-Gallant Blade; Walk a Crooked Mile
LAFFMOVIE-Crazy House
BRYANT-Things to Come; Man Who Could Walk Miracles
SQUIRE-Jenny Lameir; Lurezia Borgia
BELMONT-Matrimonial Sinaples

TIVOLI-Hairy Ape; Wolf Man
TOWN-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
STUDIO 65-Neotoma Los Pabros; Tango Bar
ALDEN-It Happened One Night; Zanzibar
77TH ST.-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
SCHUYLER-Sea of Grass; Two Sisters from Boston
STODDARD-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
SYMPHONY-Ducliner Street; Bad Sister
THALIA-Congress Dances; Marriage of Figaro
RIVERSIDE-Blond on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
RIVIERA-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
CARLTON-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
EDISON-It Happened One Night; Patient Vanishes
ARDEN-High Seas; Dark Journey
NEMP-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
COLUMBIA-Dark Journey; High Seas

Washington Heights

DORSET-Captain from Castile; Little Iodine
AUDUBON-I Remember Mama; Love Come Back
UPTOWN-Red River; So This Is New York
HEIGHTS-Mother Were Tights; Strange Triangle
GEM-Sutters Gold; Seven Sinners
EMPRESS-Kiss the Blood on My Hands; Love of Mary
ALPINE-Red River; So This Is New York
DALE-Red River; So This Is New York

BRONX

ASCOT-Lurezia Borgia; Carmen
ALLERTON-June Bride; The Smugglers
BEACH-Italian Film (English Titles)
BEDFORD-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
CIRCLE-San Francisco; Smugglers Cove
CONCOURSE-Duke of West Point; King of the Turf
EARL-When My Baby Smiles at Me
FENWAY-Dead End; Barbary Coast
FREEMAN-Hairy Ape; Wolf Man
DE LUXE-Love of Carmine; Leather Gloves
GLOBE-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
LIDO-Mill on the Floor; Show Mr. Shakespeare
MOSHOLU-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
NEW RITZ-The Luckiest; Corpse Came C.O.D.
PARK PLAZA-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
ROSEDALE-High Tide; April Showers
SQUARE-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
TUXEDO-Blood on the Moon; One Touch of Venus
UNIVERSITY-Swell Guy; The Fugitive
VALENTINE-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
ZENITH-Merrily We Live; Matinee Scandal

BROOKLYN-Downtown

PARAMOUNT-Paleface; Behind Locked Doors
FOX-Adventures of Don Juan; Blondie Reward
MOMART-Fighting 60th; Valley of the Giants
STRAND-Pardon My Sarcasm; In the Navy
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE-Red River; This Is New York
TERMINAL-Song Is Born; The Pearl

Park Slope

TIVOLI-Song Is Born; The Pearl
CARLTON-My Son My Son; International Lady
SANDER-Last Days of Pompeii; She

Bedford

BELL CINEMA-The Patient Vanishes; Argentine Nights
LINCOLN-Merrily We Live; Matinee Scandal
NATIONAL-Mother Were Tights; Boomerang
SAVOY-June Bride; The Smugglers

Crown Heights

CARROLL-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
ROBERTS-Night in Paradise; Beauty to Broadway
COMBESS-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
ROBERTS-Hide the Pink Horse; Pirates of Monterey
STADIUM-June Bride; The Smugglers

Flushing

ALBEMARLE-Red River; So This Is New York
ASTOR-Man Are Not Gods; The Challenge
AVENUE D-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
AVENUE U-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
BEVERLY-Song Is Born; The Pearl
CLARIDGE-Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
COLLEGE-My Son My Son; International Lady
ELM-Red River; So This Is New York
FLATBUSH-Trade Winds; Foreign Correspondent
GRANADA-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
JEWEL-High Seas; Sudan
KENT-Without Reservations; Cornered
KINGSWAY-June Bride; The Smugglers
LEADER-Red River; So This Is New York
LINDEN-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
MARINE-June Bride; The Smugglers
MAYFAIR-Love of Carmine; Leather Gloves
MIDWOOD-June Bride; The Smugglers
NORTRAND-Song Is Born; The Pearl
PARKSIDE-Nails; Private Life of an Actor
PATIO-Song Is Born; The Pearl
QUENTIN-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
RIALTO-Song Is Born; The Pearl
RUGBY-Tap Roots; Secret Land
TRAYMORE-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
TRIANGLE-Last Days of Pompeii; She
VOGUE-Nails; Private Life of an Actor

Brighton-Coney Island

OCEANA-Song Is Born; The Pearl
SHEEPSHEAD-Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
SURF-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
TUXEDO-Love of Carmine; Leather Gloves

Boro Park-Bensonhurst

COLONY-She's a Destroyer
MARBORO-June Bride; The Smugglers

Ridgewood-Bushwick

WALKER-June Bride; The Smugglers
EMPIRE-Kiss the Blood on My Hands; Love of Mary
ROSEDALE-Red River; So This Is New York
RIVOLI-Date With Judy; Old Los Angeles

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE-Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
CENTER-Uncle Harry; Felice Builets
CELESTUM-Love of Carmine; Leather Gloves
ELECTRA-Anna and the King of Siam; Rodeo
NEW FORTWAY-Red River; So This Is New York
HARBO-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
PARK-Song Is Born; The Pearl
RITZ-Love of Carmine; Leather Gloves
STANLEY-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera

The Rockaways

GEN-Philadelphia Story; San Francisco
PARK-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol

Brownsville

BILTMORE-Song Is Born; The Pearl
SUPREME-Without Reservations; Johnny Angel
SUTTER-Pittfall; Intrigue

Williamsburg

ALBA-Love of Carmine; Leather Gloves
COMMODORE-Philadelphia Story; In the Meantime
KISMET-Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk

QUEENS-Astoria

ASTORIA-June Bride; The Smugglers
BROADWAY-Red River; So This Is New York
GRAND-The Southern; Copacabana
STEINWAY-My Son My Son; Merrily We Live
STRAND-Lady from Shanghai; Matinee of Millie

Bayside

BAYSIDE-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
VICTORY-Last Days of Pompeii; She
BELLARE-Song Is Born; The Pearl
COLLEGE-Assigned to Danger; Cobra Strikes
CORONA-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera

Flushing

MAYFAIR-Merrily We Live; Smugglers Cove
ROOSEVELT-Song Is Born; The Pearl
TOWN-Tender Comrade; Man From Frisco
UTOPIA-Pittfall; Intrigue

Forest Hills

INWOOD-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
FOREST HILLS-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
MIDWAY-June Bride; The Smugglers
TRYLON-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters

Jamaica

CARLTON-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
JAMAICA-Cobra Strikes; Assigned to Danger
MERRICK-When My Baby Smiles at Me; Jungle Patrol
SAVOY-Song Is Born; The Pearl
AUSTIN-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
LAURELTON-Song Is Born; The Pearl
LITTLE NECK-Song Is Born; The Pearl
OASIS-Sorry, Smart Girls Don't Talk
ARION-Drums; Four Feathers
CROSSBAY-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
COMMUNITY-Julia Misbehaves; Ruthless
QUEENS-June Bride; The Smugglers
DRAKE-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
CASINO-Apartment for Peggy; Counterfeiters
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic

Woodside

BLISS-Luxury Liner; Night at the Opera
CENTER-It Happened One Night; One Night of Love
43RD ST.-Song Is Born; The Pearl
HOBART-Sorry, Wrong Number; Isn't It Romantic
SUNNYSIDE-June Bride; The Smugglers

The listing of RKO and Loew's theatres has been dropped.

This action is taken in support of the struggle now being waged by the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild and the Screen Publicists Guild against the major movie companies. With the exception of Eagle-Lion, the majors have refused to negotiate new contracts with the unions and have resorted to union-busting Taft-Hartley tactics. We urge our readers to protest both at the box office to local theatre managers, and to the film companies, demanding that they negotiate with the union.

Swedish Aces See Good Clockings

But Netherlands Miler, Slykhuis, May Steal Spotlight Fri.

Swedish speedsters Erik Ahlden and Ingvar Bengtsson were back here hopeful and confident that the American debut in the Philadelphia Inquirer indoor meet Friday night would find them turning satisfactory times.

Ahlden, Swedish 5,000-meters champion and Bengtsson, the 800 meters titleholder, met the press yesterday.

Ahlden, spokesman for the duo, was modest in his claims for the pair. While he tempered his predicted times with caution, Princeton coach Matt Geis volunteered a bit of information.

"They have it," Geis said. "They're in good condition and they're determined that they won't disappoint like other European runners did in recent years. They're smart and they're experienced. More than that, they're taken well to the boards."

Geis knew whereof he spoke. The Swedes are training at Princeton for their 12-meet tour. He's looked them over every day, and figures they'll do better than the 9:20 Ahlden precs for his two mile run and he 4:20 "or better" Bengtsson anticipates for his mile.

NEITHER 9:20 nor 4:20 looked like a winning time for their races. Ahlden runs against Fred Wilt, ex-Indiana star who won three two-mile runs this year, including one in 9:09. Curt Stone, National 5,000 meters champion, is in the same field. Bengtsson must outrun Gerry Karver, who won in 4:16 last year and Browning Ross who has done 4:13.

The meet is the first indoor running for the trio. For the tour, the Swedish aces will run in a newly designed track shoe which has needle-sharp spikes in one-quarter inch of hard rubber. Their lack of experience on the boards should prove their greatest handicap, at least in their opening appearances.

So far, the Swedish runners have averaged three miles of cross country work in their morning exercising, and three miles each afternoon on the boards. Their board workouts have been jogging and sprinting. Geis stressed he is not coaching them. Princeton's only duty is to see that the boys are happy.

Holland's Willi Slykhuis, just arrived, expects to make the international debut a trio by running in the Inquirer Mile Friday night, too. Willi is noted for his wallowing kick, and placed third in both the 1500 and 5,000 in the Olympics. After the London games were done with, he beat Sweden's famed Lennard Strand with a 41:09 mile. This lad may steal the spotlight right away from Ahlden and Bengtsson before he's through.

Westinghouse UE Progressive Wins Union Post

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18.—Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, leader of the Progressive group, was elected chief shop steward of the 16,500-strong East Pittsburgh Westinghouse local of the CIO United Electrical Workers.

The vote was 196 for Thomas Fitzpatrick, to 139 for his brother, Michael Fitzpatrick, who ran on the rightwing Rank and File slate. Two other candidates received the balance of the 406 votes cast by members of the stewards' council in the election held Jan. 14. Thomas Fitzpatrick had previously been defeated in his bid for reelection as president of Westinghouse Local 601.

Mikan's Eye Leads All

Big George Mikan of the Minneapolis Lakers not only pours in the most points of any player in the basketball Association of America, but he does it in the most efficient manner, too.

As if Mikan's monopoly in league scoring honors weren't enough, he towering center yesterday added the best sharp-shooting mark from the floor to his laurels.

Mikan, whose total of 889 points is more than his nearest rival—Joe Fulks of Philadelphia, also has a shooting percentage of .427 on 312 field goals in 731 attempts for the best eye in the league.

Mikan's field goal total, his 265 free throws and his scoring average 27.8 points in 32 games also are tops in the league for all games played through Jan. 16.

Fulks held second place in the individual point-making race with 779 points in 33 games, followed by Max Zaslofsky of the Chicago Stags with 573 in 29 games, Ed Sadowski of Philadelphia with 539 in 33 games and Arnie Risen of the Rochester Royals with 516 in 32 games.

Results, Entries, Al's Picks

HIALEAH RESULTS

FIRST—3 furlongs; maidens; 2-year-olds; \$3,000.
Make Swing (Martin) 12.90 7.50 5.80
Encased (Stout) 7.60 6.40
Jimmy's Doll (Marinelli) 10.00

Also ran—Whistle Stop, Dynaflow, Silver Flight, Minim, Vanette, Our Frances, Patty's Beacon, *Night Shot, *Judy's Runner, *August Polly. *Field Time—33 4/5.

SECOND—1 3/16 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.
Provoker (Skoronski) 14.20 6.70 4.10
The Kicker (Wagner) 19.80 10.30
Vinita Rev (Batcheller) 3.80

Also ran—Big Chris, Cross Bayou, Ferry Pilot, Royal Pigeon, Depl, Anvelt, That's Pretty. Time—1:25 1/5.

THIRD—7 furlongs; maidens; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,000.
Shillalah (Howell) 3.60 2.40 2.20
Born to Win (Dodson) 2.70 2.30
Ragtime Band (Civittello) 2.70

Also ran—Nehenta Boy, Tiny Taper, Light Whip, Haywire, Little Mistie, Alonary, Swansway, Egg Trick, Laughing Stock. Time—1:25 4/5.

FOURTH—7 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Lord Grillo (Brooks) 14.80 4.20 2.90
Whirl Blast (Piersen) 2.30 2.10
Coyote (Strange) 2.50

Also ran—Friar Tuck, Peixoto, Control, Roi Rogue, Secnav, Curvaceous, a-Beau Dandy, The Derfish, Kerry, a-Calumet farm entry. Time—1:24 3/5.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Allie's Pal (Civittello) 10.10 5.40 3.50
Brownian (Strange) 38.30 9.80
Vaudeville (Atkinson) 2.80

Also ran—Post Deb, Evening Flight, Whirl Top, Willing Hand, Silly Gyp. Time—1:11 4/5.
(Winner Picked by Al)

SIXTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Irisen (Nelson) 2.90 2.80 2.40
Nance's Ace (Gokales) 4.60 3.20
Pipette (Mehrens) 3.40

Also ran—Gray Star, Dangerous Age, Back Talk, In the Pink. Time—1:11 2/5.
(Winner Picked by Al)

SEVENTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,000.
Lady Alice (Batcheller) 23.30 9.10 6.20
Ichabod (Rivers) 5.10 3.60
Fair Degree (Featherst) 9.70

Also ran—Blue Grip, Mop Up, Left Show, Fraternal, Convicted, Batling Vixen, Sub Chaser, Banovina, Best Go. Time—1:12 2/5.

EIGHTH—1 3/16 miles on turf; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Anecdote (Hanford) 30.70 14.00 11.30
a-Green Bowler (Gilbert) 3.90 3.40
Coley Bay (Schreck) 6.00

Also ran—Compassion, a-Manchas, Cervantes, Bimont, Cellophan II, Aralax, Leadership, Sublime, Soldier Joe, a-Swinger-Woodlyn. Time—1:58 1/5.

HIALEAH ENTRIES
Hialeah Park entries for Wednesday Jan. 19. Clear and fast. Post 3 p.m. EST.

St. Loo Up Against Jinx Aggies Tomorrow

All eyes in the basketball world will be focused on Stillwater, Okla., tomorrow night when the great and unbeaten St. Louis cagers come up on the home court of the dangerous Oklahoma Aggies. Nobody is forgetting that it was the Aggies who handed

St. Louis' Billikens their two defeats last season when Ed Macauley and Co. were riding just as high as they are now with 11 straight wins.

Greater cause for conjecture cropped up after last Saturday night's surprising turn of affairs, when St. Louis almost dropped one to Drake's 17-point underdogs. The Bills had to freeze desperately for the final minute to pull that one out of the fire 52-51.

The Aggies will come into the fray with a nine-won, two-lost record, the defeats by DePaul and St. Joseph's. They won the Oklahoma City Tournament during Christmas Week for the fifth straight year, and the big question is, can they slow down and throw into reverse the Billikens' famed attack?

If ever a game was boxoffice bait, it's the Aggie-Billiken meeting—but A & M's Gallagher Hall, holding 9,600, is hardly equal to the occasion. Only half the student body is being admitted and even representatives of the press—who usually get the plush welcome mat—are being shut out unless they reserved their seats before last Saturday.

The Aggies are really pointing for the bills. They haven't had a game since Jan. 10, and coach Hank Iba has been pushing them like a new drill sergeant in an effort to have them at top strength by tomorrow.

As usual, he's bearing down on the Cowpokes' keep-away technique, following the theory that even Easy Ed Macauley can't score if he doesn't get the ball.

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BAA STANDINGS

EASTERN DIVISION			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Washington	27	8	.771
New York	19	13	.594
Baltimore	18	16	.529
Philadelphia	13	20	.394
Boston	12	21	.363
Providence	4	30	.118

WESTERN DIVISION			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	22	8	.733
Minneapolis	23	10	.697
Rochester	22	10	.688
St. Louis	15	16	.484
St. Wayne	13	20	.394
Indianapolis	9	25	.265

Clubs to Play 232 Exhibitions

A total of 232 spring exhibition games will be played by National League clubs starting March 12, the New York Giants and Chicago Cubs topping the list with 36 contests each, the circuit's service bureau disclosed yesterday.

The bulk of the National League's spring competition will be furnished by American League clubs, who are listed for 132 games. Of the remaining games, 44 will be intra-league tilts; 50 against minor league clubs; five between National League "B" teams, and one between the Giants and the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., April 18.

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Gophers Still Pace Big 9

Minnesota's undefeated Gophers were alone in first place in the Big Nine cage race today, one third of the way toward a conference title, but a darkhorse Indiana five loomed as their possible undoing Saturday.

The Gophers won their fourth league victory from Iowa, 61 to 45, at Iowa City Monday night while Indiana put on its best game of the year to drop Purdue, 56 to 42, at Bloomington. Ohio State closed out the Monday Conference bill with a 57 to 54 win over Wisconsin at Madison.

Still Minnesota was only half a game ahead of Illinois, now in the midst of a two week layoff for examinations. The Illini return to action Jan. 29 against Minnesota at Champaign.

AND NOW a quick look at some other Monday night cage results: Tony Lavelli's 22 points paced Yale to an easy 59-40 win over Cornell. . . . Duquesne knocked off Akron 63-43. . . . Kentucky took Georgia Tech by a 56-45 count . . . while out west Utah trampled over Colorado A & M 69-35. . . . Oregon State topped Idaho 42-31 . . . and Brigham Young squeezed by Denver 51-48. . . .



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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.
For the (weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

YANKS SCOFF AT TRIBE ROUT

Obviously angered by the Cleveland predictions of an Indian runaway in the American League race this year, the New York Yankee office yesterday shot back with a few choice words of its own.

Pick Payne Over Sheppard

Rusty Payne is the 2½-1 favorite to repeat his triumph over Curtiss Sheppard tonight as Tournament of Champions inaugurates its local debut with the heavyweight 10-rounder at Manhattan Center.

With the accent on television, T of C nonetheless expects a capacity crowd of 3,400 at the Center, with a gate of \$12,000.

Payne, highly touted heavy knockout artist from Pittsburgh, got off the canvas last October to kayo Sheppard in the ninth round of their bruising battle in the Smoky City. Rusty lost only one fight in 1948, a decision to Johnny Flynn—but belted out all his other opponents. His KO victims include Erv Sarlin and Sid Peaks. Sheppard is better known to the heavy ranks, having been around some time. He is a thunderous brawler who has fought many of the topnotchers.

Both battlers will divide 50 percent of the net gate receipts and will receive approximately \$430 each from television. This is over twice the amount of \$212 television take maineventers at St. Nick's Arena and Madison Square Garden receive from the 20th Century Sporting Club.

Under the new coaxial cable setup, the main event will be broadcast over the CBS television network at 10 p.m. It will be seen on the video screens of eight different cities—Detroit, Chicago, Cleveland, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and of course New York.

ACC Moguls Map Terms

CHICAGO, Jan. 18 (UP).—The All-America Professional football Conference held a top secret conference today to decide the terms on which it will make peace with the National League.

Every owner in the All-America attended the special meeting held in the Chicago offices of Ben Lindheimer, league executive director and owner of the Los Angeles Dons.

The owners met for several hours without once emerging from Lindheimer's office. A spokesman said, however, that a formal statement on the discussion might be forthcoming later.

In addition to the eight team owners the hush-hush conference was attended by commissioner Jonas H. Ingram of the All-America.

Hoff Here

Hein Ten Hoff, heavyweight champion of Germany, arrived at LaGuardia Field yesterday by plane from Frankfurt, Germany, to launch his American boxing campaign.

Ten Hoff, the first German athlete to invade the United States since the war, was accompanied by his manager, Emil Jung.

Ten Hoff will begin training immediately and hopes to accept a bout in New York, Cleveland, Chicago, or Cincinnati within six weeks.

KKK ATTEMPT FIZZLING

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 18.—Two Georgia officials were compelled to admit there were no laws preventing the appearance of Jackie Robinson and Roy Campanella in mixed exhibition games here April 8-9-10. And a majority of persons polled in this city also came out favoring the Brooklyn Dodger Negro stars.

The Ku Klux Klan had threatened to investigate the segregation laws to keep Robinson and Campanella off the field. But State Attorney General Eugene Cook and Atlanta City attorney Jack Savage admitted today there were no jimcrow laws governing activity on the athletic field.

Jackie Robinson

"Georgia has laws dealing with segregation in the school system, transportation, intermarriage and such," said Cook, "but I know of no laws that forbid Negroes from playing baseball against whites."

Savage said there were no city laws either that could prevent the mixed ball game.

Fifty persons taken at random from the Atlanta telephone book were polled for their feelings on the issue. Forty of them were in full approval of the scheduled exhibitions, one man commenting: "If the Klan is against it, I'm for it. It's a swell idea. I haven't seen a ball game since I was a kid. I'll see one of these." Four of the people polled said it made no difference to them, and six opposed the games, feeling that "it will cause trouble" or "it's just not a good idea."

General sentiment here is that the KKK hit a foul ball this time.

De Paul Nips St. John 61-58

St. John's of Brooklyn went down to its sixth straight defeat last night at Madison Square Garden losing to De Paul of Chicago 61-58. It was a typical defeat for the Redmen who have made a habit of blowing close ones.

De Paul led at the half 30-29 and built up its lead to nine points midway through the second half. Led by Al McGuire who scored 19 for the night's high, St. John's drove back into contention, but the visitors, in spite of losing three men on fouls, had enough left to stay in front. Phelan with 15 and Allen with 14 led the winners.

Holy Cross and Manhattan took the floor for the second game before 16,000 as this edition went to press.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Broken Arches, Dark Miss, Growing Up.
- 2—Wee Hal, Imperator, Mon's Boy.
- 3—Jaialai, Cedric, De Luxe.
- 4—Dimit, Hornpipe, Retintin.
- 5—Sub, Fish Fry, Too Sunny.
- 6—Olympia, Palestinian, Ocean Drive.
- 7—Dizzy Whirl, Haberdashery, Five Days.
- 8—His Daughter, Cold Ray, Pheecia.

Protest Move to Deport Pirinsky

Over 500 persons protested the arrest for deportation of George Pirinsky, executive secretary of the American Slav Congress, at a meeting Sunday, at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41 St.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



IS IT A MISTAKE?

ONE FRIENDLY CRITIC took issue with this section in private argument, saying we paid too much attention to the salary demands of the high-priced athletes. "Who cares if Joe Schmo signs for 55-grand—or holds out for 60-gees? It's the little guys that we should be interested in."

Friend, we're interested in all the athletes, big and small, star and mediocrity. To fight for higher minimums for the less publicized players is quite proper and correct. But it would be an error to overlook the DiMaggios, Williamses and Fellers. And I'll tell you why. If the guys on top stop fighting for more dough after a good season, it's the "little" players who will be most seriously hurt.

Babe Ruth was never forgiven by the clubowners for his pioneering on salary holdouts. The baseball moguls knew that Ruth's high salaries opened the way for other topnotchers in the future. They were so right. Bob Feller has performed a service in this respect, too. Until Rapid Robert began hitting up the Cleveland office for a piece of the box office take, this was an unheard of demand in baseball ranks. But Bobby won out—and paved the way for Williams and DiMaggio to get a rakeoff on attendance in addition to the flat salary. Tomorrow's baseball stars will be doing likewise.

I mention this because DiMaggio is now thinking of the television take, too, and rumors are that he'll press Boss Topping for a share of the video profits the Yankees rake in. This is of paramount importance, not so much for DiMaggio who'll never starve again, but the rank and file on all the teams who ought to be considering similar demands. Don't kid yourself about the much-publicized "losses" sports promoters are suffering in this new era of TV. The dough received from the television sponsors is a pretty soft cushion on which to ride the attendance drop. Fight promoters, for example, ran up bigger profits in 1948 than the year before. The TV rakeoff is the reason.

This goes for ballclubs, too. Minor league officials at their last meeting requested curbs on the televising of major league games into minor league towns. The majors turned the request down cold. It's easy to figure. Major league ballclubs are getting a pretty penny from TV. But the video advertisers might get sore, ask for a cheaper price, if the games weren't videoized into as many areas as before. Not so many people would be hearing about that smoke that satisfies, and the razor that click-clicks. . . .

I'D LIKE TO see DiMaggio hit up the Yanks for every extra cent he can get from television. Feller and Williams, too. This opens the door for the rank and file of the diamond. And while I believe the ballplayers were conned into something when they formed a Players' Committee rather than hook up with the regular trade union movement, they can still use their Players' Committee to squeeze the management where once they had no channels at all. Actually it's the players working for that \$5,000 minimum and slightly upward who have the greatest stake in televising of baseball games. The Player Committees should angle up some proposals for a piece of the rich television take.

And that's why, friends, I don't agree with the fellow who said nuts to how much money the big names hold out for in the winter-time. They set the pace.

Joe Louis plans to hit the 20th Century for a terrific television hunk of his next title fight. There isn't a small club preliimer in the 48 states who doesn't feel an affinity for what Louis will be holding out for. If Joe throws his weight around, it's going to make it just a little easier for them to fight for the same thing on a smaller scale. Not to say of how much easier it would be if the catflinger brigade began thinking in terms of a union.

The Fight Managers sure figured out a way how to protect themselves. And nine-tenths of them still don't know what their own blood looks like.

EAGLES BETTER THAN BROWNS?

A QUICK DIP into the mailbox comes up with this note from I. Brown of Red Bank, New Jersey:

"Dear Bill:

"A story in the sports section some weeks back referred to the Cleveland Browns as 'the unofficial champions of pro football.'"

"How can you dismiss such a great team as the Philadelphia Eagles so lightly? Nowhere in pro football is there a running back with the all-round ability of Steve Van Buren. Few quarterbacks are as adept at handling a team as Tommy Thomson."

"Except possibly for Glenn Dobbs, no punter in pro football equals Joe Muga; by the same token few ends have the pass-catching ability of Pete Pihos; and to top it off the Eagles have a bruising line headed by their great captain Al Wistert."

"Although it is true that the Browns have an undefeated record, the Eagles are playing a better balanced league where there are no pushovers like the Brooklyn Dodgers and the Chicago Rockets."

EVERYONE TO THEIR own opinion, Brother Brown. I happen to believe the Cleveland backfield of Graham, Motley, Jones and Co. can do everything—and more—than such wonderful gridders as Van Buren and Thompson. I don't belittle the Eagles at all, they're tops. But it's foolish to call Pihos a better receiver than Lavelli or Speedie. And sure, the Dodgers and Rockets are soft touches—but no more so than the Detroit Lions or Pittsburgh Steelers.

Philadelphia and Cleveland are both great clubs. But I do wish the NFL champs would take up the Browns on that oft-repeated proposal for a pro championship tilt. There'd be no argument after that one.

We Beg To Differ . . .

On this point of the Yank farm system, this paper must differ. There can be reasonable debate about Yank and Indian parent teams this season—but the Bronx-ite farm is definitely behind the Tribe. The big factor there is Veeck's willingness to sign up all prospective talent regardless of color. The Indians have some hot Negro prospects in third-baseman Oreste Minosa, and Joe Santiago, a young pitcher. The Yanks? Well, the vicious color line is still drawn up at the Stadium—something New York fans of both Yankee and Giant sympathies are sick and tired of. If the rumor about the Giants having signed Monte Irvin proves true—with will make the Yankees look twice as sick.